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VOL. XXVI NO 42 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Congress Answer To Viceroy's Challenge

Mahatma's Draft Resolution In Working Committee

DECISION WILL BE REACHED TO-DAY

Five Congress Premiers Attend Meeting

VITHALNAGAR (Haripura), Feb. 17.

The Working Committee met again at 9-30 p.m. and considered a draft resolution on the present crisis, but were unable to reach a final decision.

They will meet at 8 a.m. to-morrow when Mahatma Gandhi is expected to submit a final draft.—A. P.

TALKS WITH PREMIERS

The Congress Working Committee which met at 6 p.m. after the conclusion of the Subject Committee meeting, dispersed at 8-30 p.m. to meet again to 9-30 p.m.

Five Premiers, Mr. B. G. Kher, Dr. N. B. Khare, Mr. Viswanath Das, Pandit Pant and Mr. Srikrishna Sinha were present. It appears that the Committee heard the Prime Ministers, particularly the last two, on the present situation.

The Ministers are not expected to attend to-night's meeting, which is taken as an indication that the Committee will now proceed to take a decision on the subject.

It is learnt that the Committee had before it this evening a resolution drafted by Mahatma Gandhi, and it is likely that the decision may be reached to-night itself.

KISANS AND LABOUR.

The Working Committee has before it a number of private resolutions on Kisans and Labour, and it is possible that after consideration the Committee may draft its own resolution on the subject.

With the possibility of a decision on the ministerial question being deferred later than to-day, it is certain that the Committee will not be ready with its resolutions for the Subjects Committee before to-morrow morning, and it is very likely, therefore, that the Subjects Committee meetings will be extended beyond the original schedule.

Inconclusive Talks

The Working Committee adjourned at 11 p.m. without coming to a decision on the ministerial crisis.

It is now stated that Gandhiji will prepare a draft resolution to be placed before the Committee which will discuss it to-morrow morning.—A. P.

WILL VICEROY AGREE TO MEET MAHATMA?

Assembly Lobby Speculations On The Next Step

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17.

The statement issued by Mahatma Gandhi was the subject of anxious discussion throughout the day in the Assembly lobbies. The very fact that Mahatma has decided to issue an immediate statement to the Press without even waiting for the Working Committee's decision on the crisis is considered significant. This has raised hopes that Mahatma Gandhi has, in this matter, assumed personal direction of affairs and will leave no stone unturned to secure an honourable settlement so far as lies in his power.

Significance is also attached to his words "How I wish it was possible for the Governor-General to retrace his steps and avert crisis, the consequences of which nobody can tell."

He has also stated: "I fail to understand interference unless there are good grounds of which

(Continued on page page 8, col. 6)

INDIA LEAGUE GREETS CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 17.

A well attended meeting of Indians and others interested in Indian affairs held to-day afternoon at the Taj Mahal Restaurant under the auspices of the India League under the chairmanship of Dr. Soni of Manchester passed resolution conveying loyal greetings to Congress, congratulating Pt. Jawaharlal for the successful term of office "during critical a year" and sending hearty greetings and best wishes to Mr. Subhas Bose for a successful term of office.

Several speakers congratulated the Congress Ministries of the United Provinces and Bihar for resigning instead of submitting to interference by the Governors.

Amongst those present were Drs. Sakir Mahamoodi, C. L. Katial, Syed Mahamoodi, C. B. Vakil and Pratul Bhandari.

Dr. Atal also addressed the meeting on the situation in Spain and its lesson for India.

"MARVELLOUS", SAYS SAMUEL

HARIPURA, Feb. 17.

Lord Samuel who arrived at Vithalnagar this morning told the Associated Press that his visit had been pre-arranged and had nothing to do with the present Ministerial crisis.

Lord Samuel declared to comment on the situation remarking that he did not propose to give any press interview. He will be meeting Mahatma Gandhi during his stay here, though so far the time of meeting has not been fixed. Lord Samuel is staying here for two or three days.

Lord Samuel who is putting up in the Minister's quarters was taken round the Congress Nagar immediately after his arrival by Mrs. Munshi, wife of the Home Minister of Bombay. He later told the Associated Press that the arrangements in Congress Nagar were "marvellous."—A. P

Gandhiji addressing a meeting at the Swadeshi Exhibition at Haripura utters a grave warning to Congressmen regarding the crisis which is developing in the country.

NO COMPENSATION TO LANDLORDS

A. I. Kisan Committee Out To Abolish Feudalism

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

The All-India Kisan Committee met at Vithalnagar to-day under the presidency of Prof. Ranga when three resolutions on the payment of rent and revenue, abolition of feudalism and cancellation of debts were adopted.

While warning Kisan comrades against the risks and dangers of launching campaign of non-payment of rent and tax the first resolution exhorts all Kisan workers to freely propagate that amount required for maintaining the Kisan and his family in comfort and security should constitute the first charge on the product of his labour and should have priority to all claims of the Kisan and that income up to Rs. 500 should be exempted from rent and revenue.

The second resolution urged all Kisan Sabhas to concentrate their best attention on the abolition of all feudal system as an immediate issue and launch forthwith vigorous campaign for abolishing all systems of landlordism root and branch without paying any compensation.

The third resolution calls upon all Kisan Committees to concentrate attention on the total cancellation and liquidation of all debts and arrears of rent of small peasants, tenants and agrarian labourers as an urgent demand of the hour and authorises the President and Secretaries to fix an early date for observance of All-India Kisan Debt Cancellation Day.

The Committee meets to-morrow again.—United Press Special.

Hunger-Strike In Alipore Central Jail

DEMAND FOR HIGHER FOOD ALLOWANCE: FORCIBLE FEEDING RESORTED TO

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

In the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day the Home Minister Sir Nazimudin, informed the House that 68 prisoners were now on hunger-strike in the Alipore Central jail. All of them were convicted prisoners and none was connected with terrorist crime. They all belonged to Division 3. Their demand was that they should be given six annas daily for food allowance, which was equal to that of Division 2 prisoners. To-day was the eleventh day of the strike. A non-official jail visitor as well as the jail authorities tried their best to persuade them to abandon the strike, but they appeared determined in their attitude. None was in serious condition. They were resisting forced feeding.

C. I. D. IN CHAMBER

When the Finance Minister, Mr. N. R. Sarkar, was proceeding with his budget speech, Mr. T. C. Goswami, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, drew attention of the Speaker to the presence of a C.I.D. reporter in the Chamber. This he characterised as an insult to the House. All members belonging to the Congress group cried "shame."

The Speaker said that at present the reporting staff was supplied by the Government. They had, therefore, no hand in the matter. He would, however, take note of the objection raised by Mr Goswami and see what he could do.

Sir Nazimuddin explained that the man was there not as an officer of the C.I.D. but as a Bengali shorthand writer.—A. P.

DEFICIT BUDGET FOR BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

The Bengal Budget for 1938-39 presented to-day in the Assembly by the Hon. Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Finance Minister, revealed a revenue deficit of eleven lakhs which will be met from the opening balance of one crore and ninety-one lakhs, (Rs. 1,91,00,000).

The total revenue is estimated at 13,13,00,000 (thirty lakhs below the expected revenue in the current year) and the expenditure at 13,24,00,000 which is 1,25,00,000 more than the revised estimate for the current year.

The current year therefore closes with a surplus balance of Rs. 1,80,00,000. Barring the fifty lakhs being prescribed balance, the remainder Government propose to keep in the Reserve.

The opening balance of 1 crore 91 lakhs is made up as follows:

45 lakhs representing the minimum balance to be kept in the Reserve Bank and Treasuries, 28 lakhs representing the unspent balance of subvention of 43 lakhs for road development and one crore 14 lakhs representing the amount available for the general purposes.

EDEN AWAITS INFORMATION

Britain Not Consulted Prior To Hitler-Schuschnigg Talks

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Deep interest in the new Austro-German Agreement was again demonstrated in the House of Commons this afternoon, when Mr. Eden said that he was not yet able to give detailed information in the absence of non-publication of the agreement, but he had received certain information. He hoped that the statement would be available at an early date, perhaps to-morrow. The British Minister in Vienna was only informed of the Hitler-Schuschnigg meeting on the eve of it, and British views or advice were not invited. Britain was prepared to enter into consultations provided for by the Stresa Conference on this subject.

Replying to a supplementary question, Mr. Eden reaffirmed Britain's friendly feelings towards Czechoslovakia. He was fully aware of the treaties binding Czechoslovakia to the other great powers. "We are willing to act with the other signatories to the Stresa declaration but it does not lie with us to take the initiative." The Austrian Government had not enquired of Britain if any measure of support would be granted to them in the event of resistance.

Mr. Eden said that he was discussing the situation with the French Government.—Reuter.

WHITE PAPER ON INDIAN CRISIS

Will Contain Views Of Resigned Ministers Also

LONDON, Feb. 17.

In the House of Lords, replying to Lord Lothian, who asked for a White Paper on "the unfortunate crisis, which has arisen in India," the Marquess of Zetland said how profoundly he regretted that two Ministries had found it necessary to resign, more particularly since it seemed to him that the difference between them and the Governor-General, which had caused the resignation seems to have been one of degree, rather than of kind.

He added that he would be very happy to provide information in the form of a White Paper.

Replying to Col. Wedgwood Benn in the House of Commons who asked when the White Paper, promised yesterday, would be ready, the Premier reminded Col. Benn that the White Paper was not definitely promised in that form. He assured the House that information was being obtained from India and would be given in the most convenient form at the earliest opportunity.

He added that the information would contain the view-point of the resigned Ministers.—Reuter.

LONDON & NEW YORK PAPERS ASK FOR SUBHAS' STATEMENT

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President, has received cables from the "News Chronicle" of London and the "New York Times" requesting him for a statement of his views on the political crisis in Bihar and United Provinces.—United Press Special.

LONDON PAPERS AND MAHATMA'S VIEWS

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

It transpires that British papers "Times" and "Daily Herald," London, requested Mahatma Gandhi for a statement of his views on the constitutional crisis over the release of political prisoners.

A statement on the lines issued yesterday by Mahatma Gandhi has been cabled to these papers.—United Press Special.

The Two Presidents

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru at the Subjects Committee meeting on Wednesday evening at Vithalnagar.

IN SUBJECTS COMMITTEE

Smooth-Sailing For Official Resolutions

JAWAHAR & BHULABHAI ANSWER LEFTISTS

"Direct Action Only Weapon In Congress Armoury"

(From Our Special Correspondent)

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 20.

OUTSTANDING-MATTER-OF-FACT SPEECHES BY PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU ON FEDERATION AND MINORITIES QUESTION, AN EFFECTIVE ATTACK ON LEFTISTS AND PARTICULARLY SOCIALISTS BY SJT. BHULABHAI DESAI AND A LUCID EXPOSITION OF STATES SUBJECTS 'VIS-A-VIS' CONGRESS BY MOULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD AROUSED GREAT INTEREST IN THE SUBJECTS COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS TO-DAY.

Assurance To Leftists

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru who came before the mike several times to-day made his speech on Federation addressing the Socialists who had moved several amendments to the resolution. He asked Kamaladevi as to where was the necessity of laying down in so many words that direct action should be resorted to to oppose Federation when as a last resort that was the only weapon in the armoury of the Congress. He assured Kisan and Trade Union leaders that Congress would always be prepared to take the help of all anti-Imperialist organisations to fight a common foe.

Pandit Jawaharlal moving the Minorities Resolutions said that before the major issue of Indian Independence, communal question should not be unnecessarily bolstered up.

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai who moved the resolution on Federation did not make any speech while moving it yesterday and to-day his reply to the debate was more an attack on Leftists and Socialists than a reply to the arguments advanced by critics of Congress High Command.

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad moving the resolution on the States subjects said what Congress was doing by slightly changing its policy towards State subjects was to see that they stood on their feet and fully realised their responsibilities.

Proceedings In Detail

(United Press Sepcial Service).

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

The Subjects Committee adjourned at 5 this afternoon after adopting the official resolutions on Federation, Notional Education and minorities.

The Committee resumes tomorrow at 12-30 noon when the resolution on States moved by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad will be taken up.

The second day's subjects Committee commenced punctually at

(Continued on page 8, col. 1.)

STATES' PEOPLE WAIT ON CONGRESS CABINET

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

Earlier the Committee received a deputation of States' People's Conference led by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayaya in connection with the Congress attitude towards the State subjects. The deputation, it appears, had earlier met Mahatma Gandhi who explained to them that they could not permit the name of a great organisation to be utilised at places where the Congress could not effectively carry on agitation.—United Press Special.

MUSLIM LEAGUE TO STAND ALOOF

LUCKNOW, Feb. 17.

The Associated Press has been reliably informed that the Muslim League is not prepared to join any party in the formation of a Ministry, nor is itself ready to form one.—A. P.

Flag Salutation On Saturday

VITHALNAGAR, (Haripura), Feb. 17.

The Flag Salutation ceremony in the Zanda Chowk takes place at 8-30 a.m. on Saturday, February 19.—A.P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable Girl for a Govt.-official aged 24 and of a high-family. No caste-restriction. Apply to Box No. 9821 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced English Correspondence Clerk knowing typewriting. Salary according to qualification. Apply Box No. 9835, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Fully qualified Nurses or passed Lady Health visitors for outstations. Apply "Daboo" Ismail Bldg. 381 Hornby Road, Bombay. (9846)

Wanted experienced jobber for 600 needles Jacquards also expert Warpers for a silk factory at Calcutta. Apply with copies of credentials and salary expected to Box No. 7922, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an Assistant Engineer. Only those possessing practical experience in Sugar Factories need apply. Preference will be given to candidates holding Foreign University Degrees in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Apply with full particulars stating terms to the Manager, Behar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi, B. and N. W. Railway, District, Saran. (7954)

Wanted Spinning Assistants, those holding Diploma of Technical Institute with or without experience, as also those without Diploma but experienced may apply to the Manager, Jubilee Mills, P. O. Railwaypura, Ahmedabad, No. 2. (7934)

Wanted by a small State in Revenue, Public Works, Customs, Police Departments Gujarati, knowing subordinate officials with thorough previous British Indian experience salaries moderate. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating minimum salary required to Box No. 7955, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Machinery expert for permanent Appraiser's post on Rs. 200—15—380—E.B.—20—500. Apply before 12th March 1938 stating age, community, domicile, academic and business qualifications, etc., and attaching copies of certificates. Travelling allowance for interview will not be paid. Canvassing a disqualification. P. N. Chandavarkar, Collector of Customs. Bombay, 16th February, 1938. (7957)

97. HOTELS (UP-COUNTRY)

Madras Hotel opened at Vithalnagar, Opposite Congress Post and Telegraph Office. Excellent vegetarian meals and refreshments. Prompt service, catering, a speciality. Coupon Tickets available for whole season. (9826)

Visitors for the Haripura Congress can have best vegetable food, light, refreshments, etc., on station platforms at Surat, Madhi Udhna, Bardoli and Kim, from the Hindu Refreshment rooms. (9795)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Dispensary Operation Table painted stoppered bottles, Medicines counter. Together or separately. Box No. 9345, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Chief Agents or Branch Managers for the Punjab, Central Provinces, United Provinces, Bombay and Madras. Apply stating past experience, business expectations and terms to Insurance of India Ltd., Comilla (Bengal). Managed by the Comilla Banking Corporation Ltd., and New Standard Bank Ltd, having assets of at least 2 crores. (7929)

498. DOMESTIC PETS.

Real pedegreed Tom Cat Persian Black with Cage. Rs. 30 no offer. Box No. 9844, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
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2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTIFICATION.

COAL WAGON SUPPLY.

In continuation of the Notification, dated the 26th January, 1938, the Coal Wagon Supply Committee hereby notify that Public Utility Concerns, who are entitled to wagons under "Priority" will receive no supplies on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday for two consecutive weeks commencing from 15th February, 1938.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chairman.
Coal Wagon Supply Committee
Calcutta,
The 10th February, 1938
7918.

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.-W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

Invites applications, before 15th March, 1938, on prescribed form obtainable free from him, accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5 (Punjabis preferred), age limits 25—40, for the permanent post of Assistant Accounts Officer, Punjab Public Works Department, Electricity Branch. Pay Rs. 300—25—750 per mensem (starting pay may be fixed above minimum up to Rs. 500 according to qualifications). Must be Chartered or Incorporated or Registered Accountant with training in Commercial Accounts and about 5 years experience of accounts in a firm of repute. Those who have been with an electrical undertaking will be preferred. Government servants eligible if permitted by their departments. Candidates who applied in October, 1937, need not apply again. Their previous applications will be considered (7919)

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY DYEING & MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Neville House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 10th March, 1938, at 10-30 a.m. (St. Time), for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report, the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1937.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To confirm the election of Sir John Abercrombie, Kt., as a Director, who is eligible and offers himself for re-election under Article 77 of the Articles of Association.
4. To confirm the election of Mr. C. N. Caroe, as a Director, who is eligible and offers himself for re-election under Article 77 of the Articles of Association.
5. To appoint a Director in place of Sir Ness Wadia, K.B.E., C.I.E., who retires from Office, but is eligible and offers himself for re-election.
6. To appoint a Director in place of Sir Geoffrey Winterbotham, Kt., who retires from Office, but is eligible and offers himself for re-election.
7. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
8. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Directors.

By order of the Board,
NOWROSJEE WADIA & SONS.
Agents,
The Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd March to 9th March 1938 both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the National Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, on or after Thursday, the 7th April, 1938, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 9th March 1938, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

Bombay, 17th February, 1938.
(7959)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration with the Will and Codicil annexed of the property and credits of Bai RUXMINI, widow of Joshi Ramchandra Bhavanishanker of Bombay and Mota in District Surat at the time of her death, residing at Mota Village in the Surat District. ..... Deceased.

PRABHASHANKER RAMCHANDRA BHAT, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Sandhurst Road, without the Fort, the duly constituted Attorney of Himatrai Parmanand Gokley of Bhavnagar Hindu Inhabitant, Assistant Revenue Commissioner in the Bhavnagar State the Surviving Executor named in the Will of the said deceased. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration with the Will and Codicil Annexed.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 16th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 16th day of February, 1938.
MESSRS. VACHHA & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
7961.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

LOST OR MISPLACED

One Certificate of five Ordinary Shares bearing Nos. 21952|21956 of The Tata Oil Mills Company, Ltd., standing in my name have been LOST or MISPLACED. Any claim in respect of these Shares should be notified within one month to the Registered office of the Tata Oil Mills Company Ltd. at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, failing which the Company will issue the duplicates.

GULABCHAND JADAVJI.
(9834)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LABAI, widow of Ebrahimbhai Karimbhai Nanji, SKINABAI, daughter of Ebrahimbhai Karimbhai Nanji and wife of Mahomedbhai Vali, Kulsumbai daughter of Ebrahimbhai Karimbhai Nanji and wife of Ismail Kasam, SHERBANOO, widow of Haji Jumma Khan Mahomed, MARIAMBAI, daughter of Ebrahimbhai Karimbhai Nanji and wife of Yacoob Ali Hasham and FATMABAI, daughter of Ebrahimbhai Karimbhai Nanji have contracted with our client for absolute sale to him free from incumbrances of the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, inheritance, residue, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, charge, easement, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 70, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as having been absolutely waived or abandoned.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and ground rent tenure messuage tenement or dwelling house thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of Samuel Street Cross Lane (also known as Kumbharwada Cross Lane) in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 182 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 955, New No. 6685, Old Survey No. 357, New Survey No. 2837, Cadastral Survey No. 1001 of Mandvi Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 1682 and Street No. 4 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Kumbharwada Cross Lane, on or towards the West by Sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Khaki Hemani and on or towards the South by the property of Abdulla Laljee.

Dated this 17th day of February, 1938.

DESAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7958.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 67 of 1938.

Re: MANIKAPPA SHIVAPPA DESHETTY of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, lately carrying on business in the name of Ramanappa Deshetty at Mangaldas Road, Bombay. ..... A Debtor.

VASUDEO NAGAYAPPA SOMSETTY. ..... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 15th day of February, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
(7956)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 32 BALES & 286 BORAS LOOSE COTTON MULKAPUR.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY the 18th February, 1938, at 2-15 P. M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned cotton damaged by fire & water.

MENESSE & CO.

Warning To Princes

CONGRESS ACTIVITIES IN STATES

States Convention Resolutions

NAVSARI, Feb. 15.

The All-India States Workers' Convention held here passed the following resolution:—

This Convention mourns the death of Sjt. Manilal Kothari, a stalwart in the cause of the States people.

This Convention deeply deplores the loss sustained by the States people on account of the premature demise of Late Sjt. Manishankar Trivedi, the General Secretary of the All-India States Peoples' Conference. The Convention feels it is the bounden duty of the States People to perpetuate the memory of a life so dedicated to the service and with this in view it resolves to open a fund to be named "Sjt. Manishankar Trivedi Memorial Fund"

THE CONGRESS PLEDGE.

This Convention is grateful to the Working Committee of the Congress for incorporating in its draft the solemn pledge to the effect that: "The Congress stands for the same political, social and economic freedom in the States as the rest of India and considers the States as an integral part of India, which cannot be separated.

The Convention recognizes equally with the Working Committee numerous limitations and restrictions that hamper the activities of the Congress in the States on account of which the Congress is not in a position to work more effectively for the attainment of the aforesaid objectives. The Convention further recognizes the difficulties in the way of the Congress Committees being organised in the States, but at the same time cannot escape the experience of the past decade and more, which clearly shows how Congress committees have, inspite of such difficulties, been organised and been working may be with varying degrees of success, in a number of States.

LEADERS' ASSURANCE.

The Convention recalls in this connection (1) the statements made by Mahatma Gandhi on the 30th July '34 in his letter to Sjt. Amritlal Sheth and to Seth Govinddas regarding Rewa State Congress Committees to the Effect that "a Congress Committee can undoubtedly be formed in the States wherever circumstances permit. Indeed it is common knowledge that there are many such in several States" etc. (2) As also the statement made at Patna by Sjt. Rajendra Babu as the President of the Congress in December 1934, which runs as follows: "So far I am aware no responsible Congress leader has expressed such an opinion. On the contrary, there would be surprise in Congress circles if Congress Committees and activities, specially of constructive nature were prohibited."

REVERSAL OF POLICY.

Accordingly the Convention is emphatically of opinion that to taboo the formation of committees as the Working Committee draft directs is contrary to the established policy of the Congress and to the declared pronouncements of eminent ex-presidents of the Congress even as it is to the instinctive feeling of Congressmen in States. The Convention feels disappointed that the Working Committee should have coupled the progressive views they have expressed in the Resolution with this direction and that particularly at a time when States people are expecting a greater and a more direct measure of help from the Congress in their struggle for freedom, such a proposal should have been made abridging a long standing right and privilege.

Accordingly the Convention trusts that the Working Committee of the Congress will see their way to reconsider the draft so as to permit the formation of committees in States to carry on the constitutional activities in them.

OPPOSITION TO FEDERATION

This Convention reiterates its strong condemnation of the scheme of Federation as contemplated in the Government of India Act of 1935 and expresses its determination to fight it tooth and nail till it is amended to the satisfaction of the people of the States and the Indian National Congress.

(b) In the opinion of this Convention no scheme of Federation will be acceptable to the people of the States which does not provide for (1) Responsible Government in the States as can introduce and support complete responsible government, (2) Representation through popularly elected members in the Federal Legislature (3) Federal fundamental rights of citizenship and guarantee for the protection of those rights through the machinery of the federal court.

This Convention warns the Indian Princes against joining a Federation which is bound to provoke conflicts between the States and the provinces of India and appeals to them to explore measures for a common understanding on this issue with the authorities of the Indian National Congress with a view to evolve a scheme which is acceptable to the people of the States and the Provinces.

In view of the declared opposition of the Indian National Congress and the All-India States peoples' Conference to the scheme of federation this Convention advises the Princes not to fall into the trap of the British Imperialism by signing the Instruments of Accession. The Convention deems it necessary to tell the Indian Princes that all treaties engagements, agreements or instruments affecting the interests of the people of the States ought to secure the popular consent before they are adopted by the States. In case of failure to comply with this modest demand the people of the States will be bound to repudiate all claims and concessions covered by them.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

This Convention while expressing its satisfaction for the solemn pledge conveyed in the draft resolution of the Working Committee of the Congress clarifying the position of the States vis-a-vis the rest of British India in the organisation of the Federal Government of India, points out that in order to implement the resolutions it is necessary that the Congress should thoroughly inform itself as to the widely varying conditions prevailing in the States and suggests that a commission be appointed by the Congress immediately to make a comprehensive inquiry to study and report on the problem of the States.—United Press.

POTTERY WORKERS RESUME

ASANSOL, Feb. 16.

The strike in the Reliance Firebrick and Pottery Works at Chanch, involving about 1,200 men has been settled through the mediation of Mr. M. Homi. The Labour leader had arrived here at the invitation of the management from Jamshedpur.

The workers resumed work this afternoon. The men struck work on February 10 as a protest, it is alleged, against the dismissal of three workers.

The strike in the Eagle Rolling Mills at Kumardhubi, which commenced on February 9 is still continuing.

Extra armed police have been drafted from Dhanbad to watch the situation, which has been peaceful so far.—A. P.

Harindranath To Produce "The Coffin" And "Kabirdas"

Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, who is to start his own Corporation soon, is busy getting his artistes together for the first of his stage-plays, "The coffin", written by himself. The main actors have already been secured and the rehearsals have begun. The Capitol Theatre, it is understood, will be secured for the production of this striking new drama which will, perhaps, be seen about the end of March or the beginning of April.

We are also informed that Harindranath is busy collecting material for "Kabirdas", which he intends making the subject of the first screen-play to be done by his Corporation. Harindranath himself will play the role of "Kabir" supported by Sunalini-devi and other members of his group of artistes.

ONLY "REGULAR FELLOWS" CAN STAND THE RACKET

The human body has proved itself, time and time again, to possess extraordinary powers of endurance and to be capable of withstanding the utmost rigours of existence, whether at the equator or the poles. But only the body that is in a perfect state of fitness can stand the racket of everyday life for any length of time—only the body of a "regular fellow".

As life either in the tropics or the Arctic, is largely lived under extreme conditions, regularity must, of necessity, be induced and in the most natural manner possible. The use of harsh, purging drugs must be avoided at all costs, for any irritation of the bowels is fraught with danger, especially in hot climates where dysentery is a constant menace. To be a "regular fellow" it is only necessary to take Andrews Liver Salt occasionally.

Andrews works gently but thoroughly, in a natural way, usually effecting complete inner cleanliness with one normal bowel movement. It is particularly recommended in cases of fever because it cools the blood and destroys toxis bodies in the bowel waste. By its liver action, stimulating the flow of bile and promoting better digestion, Andrews Liver Salt counteracts any lack of exercise and the after-effects of excesses.

Andrews enjoys the largest sale of any effervescing salt in the world and is available from all Chemists and Stores. It can and should be taken regularly.

From TO-DAY AT

EROS

(INDIA'S BEST THEATRE)

"THE AWFUL TRUTH"

A COLUMBIA MASTERPIECE!

IT'S A SPREEFUL OF GLEEFUL HYSTERICS!

CHANGE in TIMING from TO-DAY!

WEEK DAYS: 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Sat. Sundays: 3, 6 & 10 p. m.

Re. 1-2 Seats will be booked in Advance for Sat. & Sunday performances only!

9 Annas Seats will also be available from TO-DAY!

"MEETHA ZAHAR"
(Sweet Poison)

Invented by
SOHRAB MODI

made at
MINERVA Studio

★

Will soon be found at
MINERVA TALKIES

6TH WEEK

CHANDRARAO MORE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Three Shows Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & Co.

GRAND BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from Capt. T. V. Rollinson high class modern bungalow furniture, Frigidaire, carpet, A.C. Radio Set, fire-proof safe, Sewing Machine, Gramophone, perambulator, glass crockery, platedware, etc., on SUNDAY, the 20th inst., at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at "Marble Hall," Wodehouse Road, Colaba, next to K. Rustom & Co. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 49.3 metres, 6,085 kc/s. for Transmissions I and II and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s. for Transmission III

A.M.
7-30 Ebrahim: Clarionet Kalingada. 7-40 Savai Gandharva. 8-10 A. I. R. Artists. 8-20 Melodies from the Movies. 8-55 AIR Orchestra. 11-30 Hindustani Duets. 11-50 Marathi Bhavgeets

P.M.
12-20 Gujarati Garbas. 12-40 Najmul Hussein and Sujata Devi. 1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour. 5-30 AIR Orchestra: Maligaura. 5-40 Nagesh Masute: Swakultarak Suta. 5-50 Sarladevi Varma: Gujarati Garbas. 6-10 Mukerji and Chaterji: Piano and Violin. Yaman. 6-13 H. Khan Mastana: Film Songs. 6-30 To Bhumijan. Uninvited Guests: A dialogue. 7-30 The Excise Man. A talk in Hindustani by B. M. Akram. 7-45 Ratnakant: Jalatarang. Durga. 7-55 Sawai Gandharva. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Alla Rakha. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Sawai Gandharva. 9-30 News. 9-45 To-night in Bombay by G. R. Genge. 10-0 Frank Pickford: Piano Accordion. 10-10 Marguerite Hutchins: Soprano. 10-20 Fritz Kreisler: Violin. 10-30 Caesar Coelho: Tenor. 10-40 Rumba Boys' Orchestra.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 metres. 886 kc/s.

A.M.
8-0 Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Nawab Din. 8-30 Inayat Khan of Gauripore. 9-10 In English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Reba Ghosh. 9-40 Shiv Dayal Batish. 10-0 Shrimati Bai Narvekar.

P.M.
12-30 Woman's World. 1-0 Recorded Programme. 1-30 Beethoven. 2-30 European recorded music. 2-45 P. of W. Polo Tournament commentary. 5-0 Zohra Jan of Ambala. 5-30 Roshan Lal. 5-40 Shiv Dayal Batish. 6-0 Shrimati Bai Narvekar. 6-30 For Villagers Only. Market rates at 7. 7-30 Reba Ghosh. 7-45 In Garden of Jasmines. 8-0 Through Heart of Ocean talk by Niaz Fatehpuri. 8-15 Inayat Khan of Gauripore. 9-0 Zohra Jan. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Ken Mac's Astoria Band. 10-0 In the Lobby: 2 talk by B. Shiva Rao. 10-15 Ken Mac's Band. 10-55 News

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.3 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION II
31.3 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
36 metres, 3,495 kc/s

P.M
5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Reba Ghosh, Light music. 6-45 Man ka Dil. 7-0 Zohra Jan. 7-20 Nawab Din. 7-30 to 9.45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Zohra Jan. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 Shiv Dayal Batish. 10-25 Bal Narvekar of Bombay. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s. and 49.1 m., 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

P.M.
12-36 Orchestra and Songs Nan Maryska. 1-36 Weather Recital of Islami Songs. 2-6 From Holy Quran. 2-21 Musical Variety Programme. 5-6 For Children. 5-21 Precious Stone. A talk in Bengali 5-46 Chandrakorsh. 5 56 Golapchuri. 6-11 Kheyal. 6-6 Ajit Kumar Mukherjee. 6-21 Kumari Sukriti Roy. 6-31 Abinash Ch. Banerjee. 6-41 News, Weather (Bengali). 7-1 Commercial News, Weather. 7-6 News. 7-21 Air Players present 'Ali Baba'.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

A.M.
8-0 Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Naat. 8-25 Bai Saraswatibai of Bombay. 8-40 Khyber Orchestra. 8-45 Umrao Zia Begam.

P.M.
5-30 Fakhrun Nisa Begam. 5-50 Khyber Orchestra. 5-55 Bai Saraswatibai. 6-15 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 6-30 Khabare Atare. 7-30 Fakhrun Nisa Begam. 7-45 Shirin and Farhad. 8-0 Around Ammu Jan. 9-0 Umrao Zia Begam. 9-15 News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 New Books review by M. A. Latif. 10-0 Fakhrun Nisa Begam. 10-15 Bai Saraswatibai. 10-30 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 10-40 Umrao Zia Begam.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres. 1,086 kc/s.

P.M.
6-0 Airvoice, Orchestra 6-10 Manohar Kapoor. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-0 Ghazals. 7-30 Badrun Nisa Begam. 8-0 Manohar Kapoor 8-15 Story. By Hafeez Hoshiarpuri 8-30 Barun Nisa Begam. 8-55 Manohar Kapoor. 9-15 News, Weather. In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 945 Eastern and Central Europe. 10-0 Punjab Police Orchestra.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.).
GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.118 Mc/s. (1976 m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.)
GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.).

P.M.
7-25 Opening. 7-30 BBC Orchestra. 8-30 Organising One of Burlington House Art Exhibitions. 8-45 A talk by Michael Stewart The Band Waggon. 9-30 News. 9-30 Next Week's Programmes. 10-0 Empire Variety Hall.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr J. A. G. Agha, Superintendent of Excise, Khandesh Division, is granted an extension of leave for 4 months.

Mr. V. S. Bhide, I.C.S., Collector of Dharwar, to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Commissioner, Southern Division, in addition to his own duties during the absence of Mr. J. A. Madan.

Mr. J. A. Madan, Commissioner, Southern Division, is granted leave for 15 days from 2nd February, 1938.

Mr. M. C. Pereira, B.Sc., M.B.B.S. (Bom.), Honorary Venereologist, Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad, is granted leave ex-India for one year from 15th March 1938.

Vadilal Sarabhai Hospital And Chinai Maternity Home

ACTIVITIES FOR 1936-37.

The Annual Administration Report of Sheth Vadilal Sarabhai General Hospital and Seth Chinai Maternity Home, Ahmedabad for the year 1936-37 show the progress of these institutions since last year. The total number of patients that attended the hospital during the period under report was greater than that in the preceding year.

The pressure of demand for medical relief is very great and this gives an idea about the necessity of extension of the hospital. It is creditable that the question of the extension of the Nurses' Quarters was taken up during the year under report. The fact that the work has already been taken in hand shows that the problem of housing of the nursing staff would be soon solved.

The achievement of the construction of Seth Danyabhai Ranchhoddas Convalescent Home is no small thing. It is encouraging to know that the Board of management is trying their best to run the institutions as efficiently as possible. It is stated that the donors have spent Rs. 50,000 for the construction and equipment of the Convalescent Home, on land, given by the Ahmedbad Municipality.

It is very deplorable that a large number of cases suffering from Tuberculosis of lungs came to the hospital for admission, were refused the same as there was no adequate accommodation.

DEATH OF "STATESMAN" ADVT. MANAGER

The death occurred on February 13, at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Calcutta of Mr. Herbert Frederick Pearson, Advertisement Manager of the "Statesman" of Calcutta, following an operation, at the age of 58 years.

The late Mr. Pearson came to India in 1905 and joined the "Statesman" in 1925. Lately he was in charge of the Advertisement Department of that office.

He was a keen sportsman and a Freemason.

He leaves a mother, who is now in Glasgow, a widow and a son, at present in Calcutta.

KURLA MATCH FACTORY STRIKE

Allegations On Strikers Refuted

Mr. Goolamhusein Ebrahim, Proprietor of the Bombay Match Works writes:

"With reference to the report appearing in your paper of 15th inst., the true facts are as under:

"There are about 450/500 women of box filling department on strike, without giving any intimation and demanding an increase of about 33 per cent or more in their wages, which have been in vogue since last four years, without any justification looking to the present state of this industry.

"It is not true that the management had agreed to negotiate with the strike committee but two men with lorries full of women strikers came to the office for the purpose of demonstration, when they were advised to see Mr. Gennings, Chief Conciliator of the Conciliation Court. All other points mentioned in the report are misleading.

"The majority of the strikers are willing to resume work, but they have been prevented by harassment and molestation by the instigators.

"The management denies the allegations mentioned in the report, but as the matter is before the Conciliation Court, we reserve our remarks."

We understand from our Manager this morning that the strikers at the instigation of the leaders pelted stones yesterday evening when the workers were going home after their day's work. This resulted in serious injuries to six persons which included also women workers.

FACTORY OWNERS IN CONFERENCE

At the Conference of the Small Factory Owners of the city held recently under the auspices of the Association of India Industries, it was decided to gather information and facts in connection with the hardships experienced by the recent application of the Factory Act to them. With a view to submitting the case to the Minister of Government.

In pursuance of the decision the Association has issued a Questionnaire requesting the Factory Owners to supply such information in their own interest.

Copies of the Questionnaire can be had from the office of the Association, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

AROUND THE COURTS

Three Fatal Accidents

A domestic servant Laxman Mahadev was jammed against a pillar and died on the spot as a result of a lorry striking against a pillar of the fencing of a traffic island at Dadar.

At the inquest held to-day the Coroner and the jury were unanimously of the opinion that the death was due to his having been knocked down and crushed by a motor lorry which was being driven in a negligent manner by the suspect Mohammadalli Shabuddin and gave verdict accordingly.

Ganga Dhaku a domestic servant was knocked down on February 10th while crossing Mayo Road and at the inquest held to-day it was recorded that death was caused by compound fracture of the left leg and gangrene due to his having been knocked down by a car driven in a negligent manner by Ramsarup Dube who was recommended for prosecution.

Mohammad Raza Ahmad a coolie was knocked down and killed on the spot by a motor bus near the Kingsway Police Station on Monday. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

Investors Bureau Case

Mr. S. K. Iyer of the Ambadi Rubbers Ltd., was cross-examined at length by Mr. H. G. R. Khairaz when the hearing of the Investors Advisory Bureau Case was resumed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Max Davidson and Gerald Mitchell stand charged with cheating in respect of about Rs. 1,70,000.

Mr. Velkar appeared for the prosecution. Mr. K. F. Nariman appeared for the first accused while the second accused was defended by Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz.

The case stands adjourned to February 24.

Shifted by KARSOTE in 11 DAYS!

For ten years this woman suffered from catarrh, and it made her life miserable. But since Karsote banished her catarrh she has been feeling fine. Read her letter :—

"I have had nasal and bronchial catarrh for over ten years, wheezing all night and sneezing all day because the inside of my nose always felt irritated, and never knowing what it was to have a dry handkerchief. It has been just plain misery. Now I have used Karsote Inhalant for just 11 days and I am feeling fine—it's wonderful. Instead of being suffocated, wheezing and coughing, I can breathe lovely deep breaths, not one sneeze and both nostrils are quite free. Karsote is wonderful."—Mrs. C.B.

You just sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to a handkerchief and inhale the pleasant vapour. In a few minutes Karsote opens up stuffed nostrils, clears away mucus at back of throat, and soothes wheezy inflamed breathing passages. In next to no time your catarrh has gone for good.

KARSOTE INHALANT

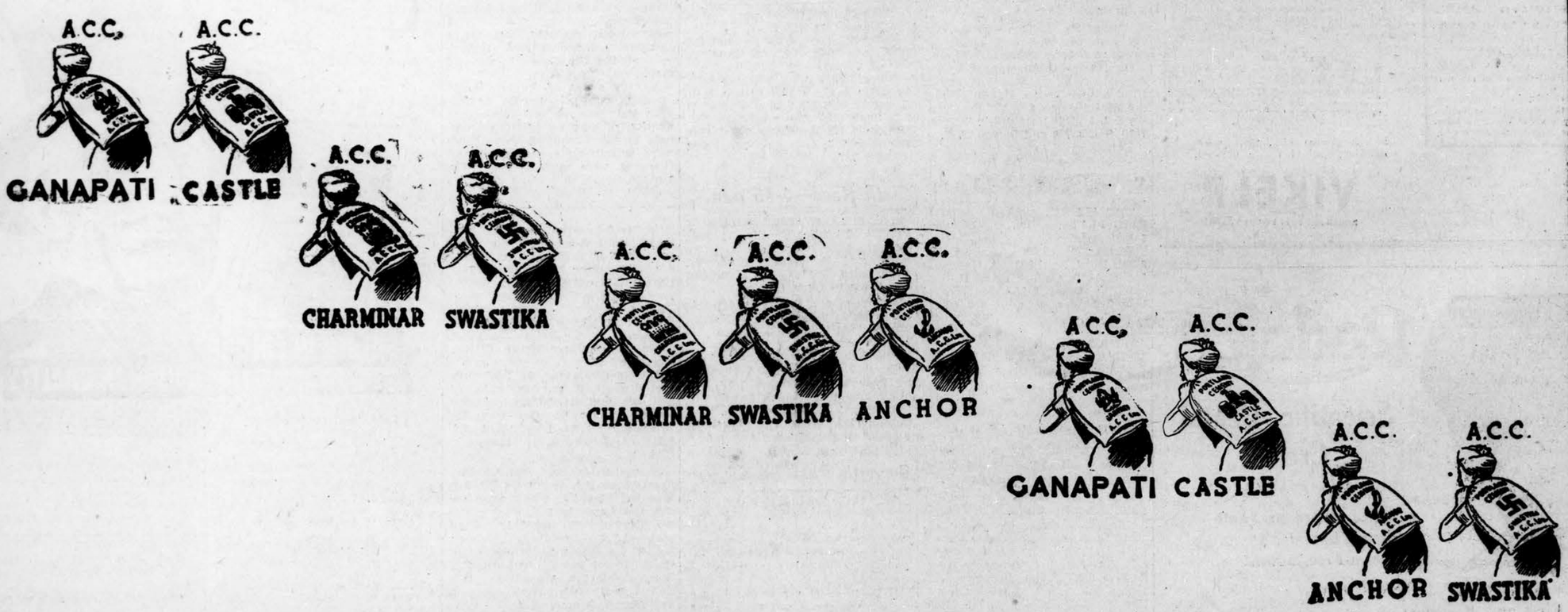
Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Wholesale Stockists :
Bombay : Cama, Norton & Co
Karachi : Nusserwanjee & Co.

YOUR LAST CHANCE
TO-DAY: 6-30 & 10 P M.
DEVI DJA
and Her BALI & JAVA Dancers
Full two Hours: :Popular Prices!
PLAZA TALKIES DADAR.
From TO-MORROW:—
DHARMAVEER Marathi

GREAT STRENGTH IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IS ASSURED

BY SPECIFYING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WELL KNOWN A.C.C. BRANDS OF CEMENT



Over twenty years of cement manufacturing experience in India.

ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES Limited.

Bombay Presidency Hard Court Championships

Mrs. Tew & Tew Eliminated From Mixed Doubles

Mrs. Tew and Tew, who won the Mixed Doubles title in the Parsi Gymkhana tennis tournament recently, were eliminated from this event in the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Championships on Monday afternoon, when they were beaten by Miss Dubash and S. Narayen Rao. They were one set all on Wednesday and the final set on Thursday was won by Miss Dubash and Narayen Rao by 9—7. The winners established a lead of 5—2 to start with but the Parsi Gymkhana Champions drew level at 5—5. Miss Dubash and Narayen Rao kept up their lead after this and ultimately won the match by 9—7 in the final set. The honours of this match go to Miss Dubash, from Karachi, who rose to great heights and won applause for her brilliant display.

B. T. Blake and H. L. Marshall beat the Andhra pair, Rama Rao and Narayen Rao, in the Men's Doubles in a three-set match. The former pair won the first set by 6—3 but the Andhra combination followed suit to come to terms winning the second set at the same score. Blake and Marshall established their superiority in the final set, which they won by 6—1.

RESULTS.

The following are the complete results of the matches played on Thursday.

B. T. Blake & H. L. Marshall beat N. Rama Rau & S. Narayenrao, 6—3, 3—6, 6—1.

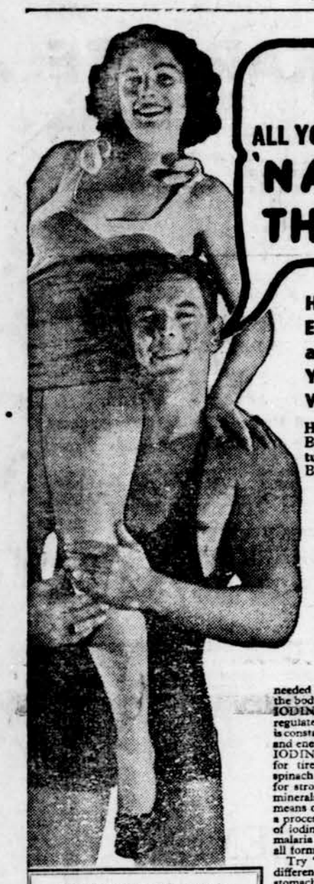
E. V. Bobb beat E. Padamji, 6—2, 6—4.

Jimmy Mehta & L. Brooke-Edwards beat L. M. Khatau & R. M. Khatau, 6—4, 6—2.

J. Charanjiva beat D. Stilliard, 7—5, 6—2.

Miss Dubash & S. Narayenrao

(Continued in col. 6).



LISTEN, ALL YOU MEN & WOMEN WITH 'NATURALLY THIN' BUILDS!

Here's a Quick Way to Put on Extra Lbs. of Good, Solid Flesh and Gain Perfect Health, Youthful Energy and Vigour WITHOUT USE OF DRUGS.

HOW MINERALS and FOOD IODINE Build THIN, Worn-Out, Nervous, Prematurely Ageing People into Strong, Red-Blooded Men and Women.

MEN AND WOMEN EVERYWHERE AMAZED AT RESULTS.

Thousands of thin, nervous, run-down people—and even "Naturally Skinny" men and women—are amazed at this easy way to put on healthy needed pounds quickly. Gains of 15 to 20 lbs. in one month, 7 lbs. in 1 week, are reported regularly.

VIKELP brand Health and Body-Building Tablets, a mineral concentrate from the sea, get right down to the cause of thin, underweight conditions and add pounds of solid flesh by a "2 ways in 1" natural process. First, their rich supply of easily assimilable minerals stimulates the digestive glands which produce the juices that alone enable you to digest the weight-making elements in your daily diet. And these minerals are needed by virtually every organ and for every function of the body. Second, "VIKELP" Tablets are rich in FOOD IODINE—a mineral needed by the vital organ which regulates metabolism—the process through which the body is constantly building firm, solid flesh, new health, strength and energy. 9 VIKELP brand Tablets contain more FOOD IODINE than 486 lbs. of spinach. More iron and copper, for tireless vigour and youthful vitality, than 2 lbs. of spinach or 15 lbs. of fresh tomatoes. More phosphorus for strong teeth and bones than 3 lbs. of carrots. These minerals, together with the FOOD IODINE, provide the means of regulating the thyroid and other internal glands, a process which is highly important since glands starved of iodine and minerals are the cause of susceptibility to malaria and serious systemic ailments such as goitre and all forms of rheumatism.

Try "VIKELP" Tablets for 10 days and notice the difference—how much better you sleep, how ordinary stomach distress and constipation vanish, how firm flesh appears in place of scrawny hollows—and the new energy, strength and increased vigour it brings you.

"VIKELP" Tablets (4-5 times larger than ordinary tablets) are prescribed and used by physicians. Fine for children too.

Comparison of Minerals in "VIKELP" Tablets vs. VEGETABLES

Three "Vikelp" Tablets Contain:

1. More Iron and Copper than 1 lb. of spinach, 7½ lbs. fresh tomatoes, 3 lbs. of asparagus.
2. More Calcium than 1 lb. of cabbage.
3. More Phosphorus than 1½ lbs. of carrots.
4. More Sulphur than 2 lbs. of potatoes.
5. More Sodium than 3 lbs. of turnips.
6. More Potassium than 6 lbs. of beans.
7. More Magnesium than 1 lb. of celery

SPECIAL FREE OFFER

Write today for fascinating instructive 80-page book on How to Add Weight Quickly, Build Strength, Energy, Strong Nerves and Rich Red Blood. Mineral contents of Food and their effects on the Human Body. New facts about MINERALS, IODINE and VITAMINS. Standard weight and measurement charts. Daily menus for weight normalisation—absolutely free! No obligation. Mailer &

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VIKELP Brand REALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

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Scientific Dental Cream

That Ensures

A Set of Sparkling Teeth.
A Strong and Healthy Gum.
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First and Foremost of its Kind in India.

Give a Trial and be Convinced.

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LD.

Calcutta : Bombay.

Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY Princess Street.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Fastnet And Zuyder Zee Work Well: Swift Reynard Does Winning Gallop

HERITAGE II (Burn) went over ten furlongs at a smart pace. He is well.

WHY (Maxwell) was sent a nice pace mile with DYNAMITE (Bromley) and HERITANCE (Bell) on the race-track. They shaped well with WHY also going smoothly.

FASTNET (Rickaby) had the measure of FLYING ORDERS (Bona) in a brisk mile run. He is in top-hole fettle.

BIRTHDAY BOOK (Meekings) covered a fast nine furlongs in attractive style. Must be winning a race if he reproduces home gallops.

CARIOCA (Selby) had BOULDNOR (Rook) and ETESSAM (Graham) beaten in a sharp run over nine furlongs.

ZUYDER ZEE (Jones) finished resolutely in a mile gallop, BEAU BARTON (Gethin) accompanying him over the last five furlongs. The former has improved considerably.

GAY LOVER (Brace) gave a smart display when sent a mile. SARASON (R. Boy) joined him over the last six.

ROMNEY (Selby) was superior to MYRRH (Bullock) when the pair contested a mile gallop on tan.

MOTKY (Graham) and GIYSY JACK (Flynn) were given pace-work over nine furlongs. They have never been better.

BLACK PERIL (Rickaby) was in front of NEXUS (Bona) at the end of a six furlongs dash.

SWIFT REYNARD (Marrable) was vastly superior to HAREM (Brace) in a rattling mile gallop. The former must be seen to advantage in the Colaba Cup.

MASQUERADER (Marrable), KARAWAY (R. Boy) and TOLTEC (Jones) were sent six furlongs when the first two shaped well.

TICANTO (Selby) had the beating of HIMAT (Bullock) and MYTHICAL MONK (Rook) in a sharp run over the mile.

ASSAULT-AT-ARMS (O'Neale) was comfortably ahead of ROYAL TASK (Brace) when the pair contested a nine furlongs spin.

GARTER PRINCESS (R. Boy) easily held BAY BACHELOR (Burn) in a mile gallop.

BOLD ALAN (Rickaby) gave a speedy display for six furlongs.

STRUGGS HILL (Gethin) was fair when sent six furlongs. He makes slow improvement.

BASTION (Rook) proved superior to BRELAN (Selby) and LUCULLUS (Bullock) in a dash over six furlongs.

FRED STEPHENS (Burn) was quite good when galloped six furlongs.

LORD CLARION (Flynn) and RATHLORN (Rickaby) jumped out together over a fast six. They finished in close order and are fit horses.

GOBLIN (R. Boy) failed to hold PREMIER (Britt) in a run over seven furlongs.

MUJBIL HAMID (Britt) shaped satisfactorily over six furlongs.

SILVER DOME (Britt) gave a speedy display for six furlongs.

IRAQ BAHADUR (Obaid) was impressive when sent six furlongs. He is in fine trim at the moment.

PRINCE HILAL (R. Boy) was not extended in a six furlongs gallop.

Note:—FATA KASHAF, OCEANUS, FLYING GLANCE and TIPPU SULTAN.

Acceptances For Fourth Day Of Bombay Big Meeting

23 Candidates For Rajpipla Gold Cup And 9 For C. N. Wadia Gold Cup

Final Acceptances for the Fourth Day of the Bombay Big Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, on Saturday, February 19, are as follows:—

First Race—1-45 p.m.

THE ALI BIN TALIB MEMORIAL PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500, second Rs. 750, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Gani 9-2, Sadran Manfi 8-7, Nur Jehan 9-0, Great Star 8-9, Prince Hilal 8-9, Amir 8-9, Hakim Pasha 8-9, Majid Pasha 8-7, Golden Sceptre 8-2, Mujbil Hamid 8-0, Serheed 7-10, Soufa 7-8 and Sunspot 7-8.

* *

Second Race—2-15 p.m.

THE ALI BIN TALIB MEMORIAL PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000, second Rs. 2,000, third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

White Flower 9-10, Mamluk al Iraq 9-0, Iraq Bahadur 9-0, Vershan 8-10, Bahar Neel 8-6, Mujbil Hatim 8-6, Blanche 8-3, Yawir Awar 8-0, Rajput 7-12, Aziza 7-12, Thousand Dollars 7-4, Wheel of Fortune 7-12, and Green Lawn 7-4.

* *

Third Race—2-45 p.m.

THE HEATH MEMORIAL PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000, second Rs. 1,250, third Rs. 750. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV, other than those in Starred Class.

Rose Marie 10-2, Pomme d'Or 9-11, Vandyke 9-2, Vanity Fair 9-2, Resolve 8-12, Prince Shivaji 8-12, Tippu Sultan 8-7, Premier 7-5, Cherie 8-4, Belle of York 7-5, Ironside 7-4 and Vigilant 7-0.

* *

Fourth Race—3-15 p.m.

THE COMBERMERE PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500, second Rs. 1,250, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Kingsbury 9-4, Staff Officer 9-0, Lucullus 8-11, Le Baron 8-7, Torquemada 8-2, Barnegat 8-2, Sir Amos 8-0, Silvertoff 8-0, Graf Zeppelin 8-0, Lord Clarion 8-0, How's That 7-12, Curialistic 7-12, Bold Alan 7-12, Beresfell 7-12, Remarque 7-9, Gold Crown 7-9, Struggs Hill 7-9 and Mananna 7-7.

Fifth Race—3-45 p.m.

THE RANDWICK PLATE.—Distance about 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000, second Rs. 1,250, third Rs. 750. A Handicap for all Horses.

Birthday Book 9-0, Etessam 8-12, Dichroic 8-12, Saxon Prince 8-10, Royal Task 8-10, Vijaya Kumar II 8-5, Cash 7-10, Sherwood 7-10, Heritance 7-10, Dynamite 7-3, Gay Bachelor 7-7, Ootman 7-7 and Tressex 7-7.

* *

Sixth Race—4-15 p.m.

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 6,000, second Rs. 2,000, third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Al Muqbil 9-7, Darbis 7-7, Fadhilat al Hawa 9-7, Firpo 9-2, Nassirwan 9-2, Al Hamil 9-0, Karam Allah 8-7, Zozan 8-0, Poppy Day 8-0, Bahar Neel 7-12, Fata Kashaf 7-12, Dilawar 7-11, The Duke 7-11, Funny Face 7-11, Al Hazar 7-10, Abdul Malik 7-10, Samra Layali 7-7, Fair Play 7-7, Yanoos 7-7, Taj Subhan 7-5, Ajwad 7-5, Starlight 7-5 and Al Ghazi 7-5.

* *

Seventh Race—4-45 p.m.

THE C. N. WADIA GOLD CUP.—Distance about 1¼ miles.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 18,500 from the fund. Winner the Gold Cup and Rs. 12,500, second Rs. 4,000, third Rs. 2,500.

Fastnet 9-6, Finalist 9-1, Talk 9-1, Heritage II 9-0, Cotys 9-0, Shivaji the Great 9-0, Carioca 8-8, Mistral 3-8 and Heritage 8-1.

* *

Eighth Race—5-15 p.m.

THE COLABA CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

A Cup value Rs. 750, or in specie at the option of the winner, and Rs. 10,000 from the Fund. Winner the Cup and Rs. 7,000, second Rs. 2,000, third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Dignitary 9-2, Pas Libre 9-2, Chou Rose 9-2, Flying Orders 9-0, Light Sussex 9-0, Swift Reynard 8-12, Fearless Prince 8-9, Bachelor's Bard 8-9, Ticanto 8-9, Vidalin 8-8, Ecclesiastic 8-8, Tarsis 8-7, Grimage 8-7, Grianeog 7-12, Mythical Monk 8-5, Sarason 8-2, Oceanus 8-0, My Billy 8-0, Himat 8-0, Who's Who 8-0, Dichroic 7-12 Harem 7-9 and Twain 7-5.

* *

Ninth Race—5-45 p.m.

THE RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 2,500 presented by H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla and Rs. 30,000 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 20,000, second Rs. 7,000, third Rs. 3,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Finalist 9-12, Gay Lover 9-6, Flying Glance 9-6, Deser Night 8-2, Why 9-6, Manclare 9-6, Zuyder Zee 9-6, His Lordship 9-0, Heritage II 8-5, Diamond Shower 8-12, Field Marshal 7-8, Titanium 8-7, Kahapa 8-5, Gipsy Jack 8-2, Motky 7-8, Grand March 8-0, One 1 Love 7-11, Barra Sahib 7-9, Argo's Heir 7-9, Talk 7-9, Goolash 7-8, Myrrh 7-8 and Garter Princess 7-4.

* *

Tenth Race: 6-15 p.m.

THE COMBERMERE PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500, second Rs. 1,250, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for horses in Class III.

Plymouth 9-2, Bastion 9-0, Mad Hatter 9-0, Masquerader 9-0, Garter Star 8-12, Fred Stephens 8-12, Toltec 8-9, Pure Scotch 8-9, Knight Jill 8-8, Beau Barton 8-5, Brelan 8-5, Be Brave 8-3, Robert 8-3, Low Tide 8-3, Rathlorn 8-0, Gold Galleon 8-0, Yes 7-11, Havana II 7-7 and Bilnath 7-7.

WESTERN INDIA LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Results Of Matches Played On Thursday

The following are the results of the matches played in the Western India Lawn Tennis Tournament on Thursday:—

Ranbir Singh (Bombay) beat P. Kollin 6—0, 6—3.

A. C. Suntook and M. Take beat N. E. Patel and P. P. Adalja 6—1, 6—1.

N. R. Suvarna beat A. S. Sewjee 6—1, 6—1.

M. Bhandari beat R. R. Ruia 6—3, 6—3.

M. Take beat C. Gonsalves 6—1 6—2.

M. I. Laljee beat P. N. Pohowalla 6—0, 6—3.

N. D. Shroff beat N. D. Sirur 7—5, 3—1 retired.

H. R. Shellenberger beat Y. N. Bhave 6—8, 7—5, 6—2.

F. F. Vakharia w.o. M. R. Row

N. S. Talvar beat R. V. Hattangadi 6—3, 6—3.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

QUEEN'S ROAD COURTS

CENTRE COURT 3-45 P.M. Miss L. Row vs. Miss A. Mehta followed by Capt. J. M. Lee vs M. Rama Rao followed by L. Stilliard and R. C. Summerhays vs. H. Contractor and M. D. Petit.

COURT NO. 1 3-45 P.M.: L. Brook Edwards vs. Hiralal Parekh followed by A. G. Gupte vs. R. A. M. Henson followed by Capt J. M. Lee and Major Thurling Blackwell vs T. W. Brough and P. Kolim.

COURT NO. 4 3-45 P.M.: Miss T. Dias vs. Mrs. Edney. 5-0 P.M. M. Bhandari vs. M. Laljee

COURT NO. 5 4 P.M: N. R. Suvarna vs F. F. Vakharia followed by N. R. Suvarna and N. S. Talwar vs B. C. Shah and Partner followed by Ranbir Singh (Bombay) vs A. G. Gupte or R. A. M. Henson.

COURT NO. 6 4-0 P.M.: B. De vs. V. Stewart Jack. 5-0 P.M. Mrs. Footit vs Miss A. Mehta.

POOR ATTENDANCE AT FOREIGN LIQUOR LICENCE AUCTION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Licenses of all the foreign liquor shops in the town and island of Bombay were auctioned to-day at 11 a.m. Out of the 32 shops auctioned, fourteen were withdrawn. There was no sign or evidence of keen competition and the attendance, when compared to last year, was poor.

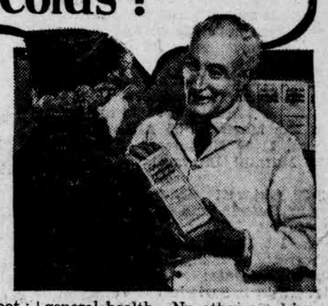
When the first shop was auctioned a Hindu bidder refused to accept more than Rs. 2,100. Subsequently when an Irani appeared to rival the bid the former contested till Rs. 2,400. The latter, however, bid Rs. 2,500 and secured the licence.

Mr. T. E. Streatfield, Collector of Bombay conducted the auction sale at the Sir. Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

All the shops of foreign liquor Licenses were sold for Rs. 43,400.

In the second and subsequent auction of sundries 'Hemp-drugs' held to-day, out of 36 shops three were withdrawn or cancelled and the rest were auctioned for Rs. 1,49,500.

Q: "What do you recommend for Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds?"



ANGIER'S is the answer

If your chest is your weak spot; if you catch cold easily and are seldom free from catarrh or a cough, a course of Angier's Emulsion will make a wonderful difference to your powers of resistance.

Angier's is a standard approved treatment for colds, coughs, bronchitis, and all catarrhal affections of the respiratory or digestive system.

Angier's is soothing and healing to throat, lungs, stomach and intestines, and it has a most invigorating tonic influence upon the general health. No other emulsion is so highly recommended by the Medical Profession. It promotes normal, healthy appetite, overcomes nervous depression, greatly increases vitality, and corrects bowel irregularities.

Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Equally useful for adults and children.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

PASSING SHOW CORK TIPPED OR PLAIN 2½ ANNAS FOR TEN

"What a tonic for tired nerves!"

Smoke a Passing Show—notice how their cool, soothing smoothness quickly relaxes ruffled nerves and gives you renewed energy and health.

GOLDEN IN COLOUR GOLDEN IN QUALITY

PS/29

(Continued from col. 2).

beat Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tew. 3—6, 6—2, 9—7.

Miss L. Woodbridge & Mrs. Footit W. O. Miss Leela Rao and Partner.

Mrs. Footit & Jimmy Mehta beat Mrs. M. H. Kantawalla & R. R. Ruia, 6—0, 6—1.

Miss M. P. Dubash & Mrs. Edney beat Mrs. W. A. Bell & Mrs. J. E. Tew, 6—3, 6—0.

H. L. Marshall beat R. V. Hattiangadi, 6—0, 6—2.

Mrs. Radcliffe-Genge & N. Rama Rau beat Mrs. Portlock & L. Brooke-Edwards, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2.

Miss Leela Row & Y. R. Savur vs. Miss L. Woodbridge & H. L. Marshall, 7—9, 8—6, (to be continued).

Miss M. Dubash & S. Narayen vs. Mrs. Edney & B. T. Blake, 6—8, (to be continued).

Y. R. Savur beat M. Rama Rau, 6—4, 4—6, 8—6.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

COURT NO. 1, AT 3-45 P.M. (S. T.).

Y. R. Savur vs. J. Charanjiva, followed by

Miss M. Dubash & S. Narayenrao vs. Mrs. Edney & B. T. Blake (to be continued) followed by at 5 p.m.

J. E. Tew & G. L. Mytton vs. E. V. Bobb & J. Charanjiva.

COURT NO. 2, AT 3-45 P.M. (S. T.).

H. L. Marshall vs. Jimmy M. Mehta, followed by

Mrs. W. A. Bell & G. L. Mytton vs. Mrs. Radcliffe-Genge & N. Rama Rau, followed by at 5 p.m.

B. T. Blake & H. L. Marshall vs. L. Brooke-Edwards & Jimmy Mehta.

COURT NO. 3, AT 3-45 P.M. (S. T.).

B. T. Blake vs. D. G. Pawar, followed by

Miss L. Woodbridge & H. L. Marshall vs. Miss Leela Row & Y. R. Savur (to be continued), followed by at 5 p.m.

Winners of Miss L. Woodbridge & H. L. Marshall vs. Miss S. Mehta & E. Padamji.

Winners of Miss Leela Row & Y. R. Savur vs. Miss S. Mehta & E. Padamji.

COURT NO. 4, AT 3-45 P.M. (S. T.).

Miss L. Woodbridge & Mrs. Footit vs. Miss P. de Lima & Mrs. Radcliffe-Genge.

ON THE FIRST AVAILABLE COURT, AT 5 P.M.

Mrs. J. E. Tew vs. Miss M. P. Dubash.

Bombay's FINEST Theatre:

PATHE

Phone 41561 or ROSE'S
Daily: 3, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

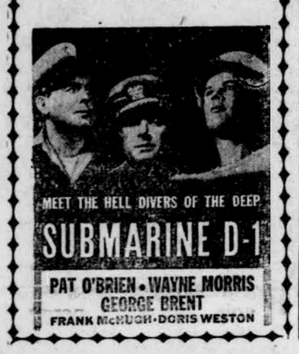
NOTE the CHANGE in the TIMINGS of the Daily MATINEES
The Finest & Most Exciting 1938—Social Picture:

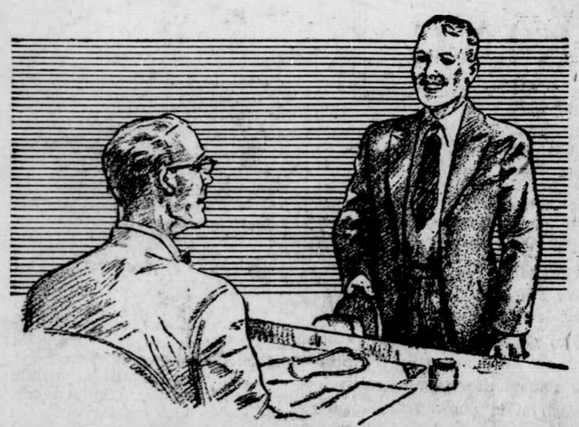
"GENTLEMAN DAKU"

LEELA CHITNIS, B.A.
and a STAR-CAST
A 'ROYAL' Jewel Release.

CAPITOL

TO-DAY:—:LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.





"Thanks to Kalzana, my family is once again in PERFECT HEALTH"

General Weakness, Nervous Irritability, Skin Troubles, Anæmia and Feminine Complaints are removed by Kalzana

"Of course," the doctor will answer, "Kalzana, which I have been prescribing for years, always gives wonderful results. In those families which use Kalzana there are none of those illnesses which so often cast a shadow on family life, and which are all caused through mineral deficiency." Follow the advice of this doctor and so many thousands of other doctors who prescribe Kalzana for strengthening the body, and for protecting women and children against disease and weakness.

"My whole family has benefited so much by the use of Kalzana, that I only wish more would give it a trial," writes
Mrs. U., London.

"Formerly I was frequently suffering from headaches, anæmia and fatigue, but after trying Kalzana my troubles disappeared like magic. I am an entirely new man now, thanks to Kalzana, which gave me radiant health and vitality," writes **Mr. C. K., S.**

KALZANA

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH.
Of all Chemists and Bazars.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 4, 1994
Muslim: Zilhaj 16, 1356
Parsi: Sherever 17, 1307
Hightide: 2-03; 14-33
Lowtide: 8-16; 20-14
Sunrise: 7h. 5m.
Sunset: 6h. 40m.

DANCE FESTIVAL

The Calcutta Art Cultural Association will shortly stage a Dance Festival in Bombay. The artistes will include Sukhendu Bikash, a specialist in Manipuri and Ajanta styles of dancing, and a number of talented Bengali girls.

ST. ANDREW'S SCHOOL SPORTS

St. Andrew's High School is organising its sports on 26th instant for the school boys and on 27th for the residents of Bombay Suburbs only. Entries close on 19th instant.

QUARANTINE IN EGYPT

The Egyptian quarantine Board has imposed quarantine measures against small-pox on travellers coming from Bombay by sea and air.

WORKERS SUPPORT RESIGNATIONS

To congratulate and support the Congress Ministries of United Provinces and Bihar on their bold and exemplary stand against the unwarranted and uncalled for interference by the Governors of these respective Provinces and the Governor-General in their constitutional activities and functions, a meeting of the G.I.P. Railway workers will be held to-day (Friday), at Matunga at 5-30 p.m. Comrades S. H. Jhabvala, M.L.A., D.S. Vaidya, Zulmiram Chowdhery, G.D. Sane and others will speak. The G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union has instructed all its Divisional offices to hold meetings for this purpose.

HINDI PRACHARAKS' SABHA

Sjt Joglekar, In charge of the Youths' Lodge Hindi Classes, writes:—Hindi Prachar work is being carried on for a pretty long time in Bombay. Classes are being held at many places under the auspices of different Associations. Many Pracharaks feel the necessity of an Organisation of all the Pracharaks in Bombay so as to give an additional strength to the Prachar work etc., and to find out ways and means to overcome the difficulties that come in the way. In furtherance of this idea, it is proposed to hold an informal meeting of all the Pracharaks working in Bombay on Sunday, 27th February 1938 at 9 a.m. (S.T.) in the Youths Lodge, 1st Floor, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

All those conducting Hindi Classes are requested to please attend the meeting and make it a success.

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Submarine D 1". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand Kumar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"You're a Sweetheart" Daily at 6 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Return of the Scarlet Pimpernel". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kisan Kanya". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Gentleman Daku". Daily at 5, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Tovarich." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Golden Hair". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
WELLINGTON—"The Last Gangster". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Nightingale". Daily at 5-15, and 10-45 p.m

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per s.s. "Pres. Garfield" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-0 p.m. on Sunday the 20th instant.

TELEGRAPH NOTICE

Telegraphic communication between Karachi and Barmer is restored. Telegrams to and from Karachi are, therefore, not subject to delay now.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

Their Schedule Plane left on Thursday morning at 7-15 for Kathiawar.

AIR MAILS

As a preliminary to the inauguration of the Empire Air Mail Scheme, the Imperial Airways East-Bound plane which is due to arrive Karachi on Tuesday the 22-2-1938 will be arriving there on Monday the 21-2-1938 (operated by sea service). Consequently the London-India mails which are due to be received in Bombay on Wednesday the 23-2-1938 will be received here and issued out for delivery at the Bombay G.P.O. at 3-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 22-2-38.

(1) The latest hour of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras will be as follows:
Unregistered Correspondence: 11-30 a.m. on Tuesday the 22-2-1938.
Registered Correspondence: 11-0 a.m. on Tuesday the 22-2-1938.

(2) The latest hour of posting air mail correspondence for Singapore, Australia and places in the East will be as follows:—
Unregistered Correspondence: 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 19-2-38.
Registered Correspondence: 3-0 p.m. on Saturday the 18-2-38.

"CHEMICAL DINNER."

The post-graduate students and teachers in chemistry at the Royal Institute of Science held the first Institute 'Chemical Dinner' on Wednesday. Heads of chemistry departments of various institutions of Bombay were present as guests. Dr. K. G. Naik, Professor of Chemistry at the Baroda College and Industrial Chemist to the Government of Baroda, was the principal guest of the evening.

The Commissioner will meet the elected members of the "D" Ward tomorrow, (Saturday), at 7 a.m. (B.T.), at the following place and go round with them in the Ward:—
Place of Meeting:—Gowalia Tank Tram Terminus.

MARATHI LITERARY CONFERENCE

Mr. D. A. Tuljapurkar, President, Executive Committee of 22nd Maharashtra Sahitya Samelan (Marathi Literary Conference) writes:—I find in some of the local newspapers that Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Judge, Federal Court, Delhi, has declined to accept the Chairmanship of the Reception Committee. This is unauthentic and unauthoritative. Hon. Dr. Jaykar has accepted the Chairmanship of the Reception Committee of the said Conference.

BOOKSELLERS TO CLOSE SHOPS

The Booksellers of Princess Street and Kalbadevi have decided to close their shops on Saturday and Sunday the 19th and 20th instant on account of the 51st Session of the Indian National Congress at Haripura.

MARWADI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Secretary, Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd., has drawn the attention of members of the Chamber to the communique issued by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in connection with the preparations for according a grand reception to Babu Subas Chandra Bose, the President elect of the Haripura Congress on the occasion of his forthcoming visit to Bombay and requested them not only to decorate the buildings in which they may have their own offices situated in the route of the presidential procession already announced in the press, but also to assist in the construction and decoration of arches at suitable places in the vicinity. The members of the Chamber are also requested to go to the Victoria Terminus Station on the morning of 24th February and participate in the reception. The representatives adopted by the Board of the Chamber will garland the Congress President near the crossing of Kalbadevi Road and Sheikh Memon Street.

B. P. MUSLIM NAVJAWAN CONFERENCE

Reception To President-elect To-morrow

The Hon. General Secretary, Reception Committee of the B.P. M.N. Conference, writes:—

The President elect of the Bombay Presidency Muslim Navjawan Conference, the Raja of Mehmudabad, will arrive at Bori Bunder Station on the morning of the 19th at 7 A.M. (S.T.), from where he will be taken in a procession along the following route:—Bori Bunder, Hornby Road, Crawford Market, Pydhonie, Null Bazaar, Two Tanks, J. J. Hospital and Bhendi Bazaar. The procession will terminate at Mahomedally Road where Islamic flag salutation will be performed.

The session of the Conference will begin the same night at 9 P.M. Second sitting of the Conference will be on the following night at the same time. The conference will be held in the Mahomedally Road pandal. The delegate fee is Re. 1 and the visitors fee is As. 2 per day.

The members of the Reception Committee are requested to obtain their badges from the office, and if they desire to participate as delegates in the Conference to become delegates.

Physicians And Social Service

There is need for an approach by Physician and Social worker not only in the interest of the individual but for the increased harmony and efficiency of the entire social unit, said Dr. Masani Psychist in the course of a Lecture he delivered at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, on Wednesday evening when Mr. Manshardt presided.

Throughout the ages medical treatment as also religious ministrations have been assigned a very high rank by Society as a firm of social service.

Referring to the social workers co-operation and their services to the Medical profession in the solution of problems and the relationship between them, Dr. Masani pointed the benefits of institutions such as Anti-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE OF CORPORATION

There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday, the 22nd Feb. 1938.

NATIONAL GUARDS

The Secretary, Bombay National Guards, writes:—

Those members of the National Guards who have been selected to go to Haripura are required to be present at Dr. P. S. Naire' residence (Anglo-Ayurvedic Hospital) at 7-30 p.m. sharp to-day (Friday).

GOVERNMENT C. PRESS EMPLOYEES' UNION

An Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Government Central Press Industrial Employees' Union, Bombay, was held at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, on Tuesday, Mr. S. C. Joshi, the President of the Union, presided. The following among other resolutions were passed at the meeting.

(1) "This meeting of the Government Central Press Industrial Employees' Union, Bombay, expresses its deep disappointment and resentment at the inordinate delay on the part of Government in giving a reply to the very pressing grievances of the employees of the Press, which were fully represented from time to time and were also discussed with the Honourable the Prime Minister on the 8th December 1937."

(2) "This meeting further urges the Government to issue within a forthnight favourable orders on all such questions and thereby save the serious situation that will otherwise ensue and for which the entire responsibility will be on Government."

(3) This meeting protests against the practice of sending some work from the Government Central Press, Bombay, to the Yeravda Prison Press, despite the fact that the work at the Bombay Press is not sufficient for the Piece and Task workers working there, thus causing unnecessary loss to the already underpaid Piece and Task Workers at the Press in Bombay."

VARYING WEATHER AT HARIPURA

Prominent Arrivals Include Resigned Premiers

HEAVY TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

Vithalnagar is at present experiencing varying weather conditions. The nights and mornings are distinctly cold, but the afternoons are hot. Since the early hours of this morning a dust-storm has been causing considerable discomfort throughout Vithalnagar.

Nearly all the delegates from all the Provinces had arrived by this morning, and the total number in the Nagar has now reached 15,000.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS

Prominent arrivals this morning were all the former Ministers of the United Provinces Cabinet, including the Premier, Pandit Pant, and Mr. Purshotamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U.P. Assembly, Lord Samuel, Lala Shamlal and Mohanlal Saxena, Members of the Central Assembly, and Sardul Singh Caveesher.

The former Premier of Bihar, Mr. Shreekrishna Sinha, and Dr. Syed Mahmood, ex-Minister, are expected this afternoon. The Reception Committee and the Bihar delegates have made arrangements to give them a suitable reception at Madhi Railway Station.

After their arrival Mr. Sinha and Mr. Syed Mahmood will proceed to the Subjects Committee Hall, where they will attend its deliberations. It is learnt that immediately after the conclusion of the Subjects Committee, Mr. Srikrishna Sinha will appear before the Working Committee to give his views for urgent consideration.

PUNJAB HUNGER-STRIKERS

Lala Shamlal to-day interviewed Gandhiji and placed before him the view points of the prisoners, who are on hungerstrike in the Punjab jails. It is gathered that Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, who is interviewing the Mahatma later, will also put forward the view-points of the hunger-strikers.

HEAVY TELE-TRAFFIC

Both incoming and outgoing telegraphic traffic at the Haripura Congress Camp is heavier than in previous years. This is largely attributed to the fact that a large number of Gujarati businessmen are attending the Congress session and at the same time conducting their business in different parts of the country. The telephone traffic is also excep-

Rastrabhasa Sammelan

VITHALNAGAR, February 16.

The Rashtrabhasa Sammelan will be held on February 20 at Haripura under the presidency of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj in the Subjects Committee Pandal.

Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and some other prominent leaders are expected to attend.

It may be recalled that the 6th session of the Conference was held at Faizpur under the presidency of Babu Rajendra Prasad.—United Press Congress Special.

TELEGRAMS TO KARACHI.

Telegraphic communication between Karachi and Barmer is restored. Telegrams to and from Karachi are, therefore, not subject to delay now.

BOMBAY TENANTS' UNION

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the above union was held under the presidentship of Mr. C. N. Khare and it transacted the following business:—Mr. Bholan put a resolution for calling session of the B. D. D. Chawls Tenants and it was passed unanimously. Also a Committee of following members was appointed for the preparations of the forthcoming session of the B.D.D. Chawls Tenants to be held at Bombay through the Bombay Tenants Union:—Mr. L. G. Pradhan, Mr. Purshotam Trikamdas, S. G. Kulat, Mr. Bholan, Com: V. B. Varasker and Mr. C. N. Khare.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23.00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 40	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chhoki	8 23	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Deccan Queen on Mondays only	10 30	
Deccan Queen on Fridays only		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Mail Passenger	17 00	11 35
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from January 1, 1938:—

Trains	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	23 05
Delhi Express	3 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Rathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 40	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	13 50
Kathiawar Express	18 45	6 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25
The Flying Ranee Mondays only from Surat	9 48	
The Flying Ranee daily except on Mondays	10 58	
The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Bulsar	9 15	
The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Surat		15 10
The Flying Ranee Saturdays only to Bulsar		15 50
The Flying Ranee' daily except Saturdays to Surat		19 05

'ELDERS' PASS ASSEMBLY BILLS

Sir Maneckji's Tribute To Late Sir Prabhashankar Pattani

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17.

The Council of State adopted the amendments made in the Assembly to the Insurance Bill which will now become law after the Governor-General has given his assent to it.

The House also passed three official bills as passed by the Assembly namely repeal of certain enactments and bills amending the Dangerous Drugs Act and the Companies Act.

TRIBUTE TO SIR P. PATTANI

Earlier the President Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, made a reference to the death of Sir Prabashanker Pattani, who died in Bhavnagar yesterday. The deceased he said had been a distinguished member of the House since 1936. Previously he had been a member of the Imperial Legislative Council for many years where he did good work. He was a member of the Bombay Government for a period of six years later accepting the office of Premier of Bhavnagar State. Under his guidance Bhavnagar was on the road to prosperity and he had established a good example of administration for other Indian states to follow. Though he died at a ripe old age and at the zenith of his public life, India is much the poorer by his loss. The President promised to communicate the deepest sorrow of the House to His Highness, the Ruler of Bhavnagar, and the family of Sir Prabhashanker Pattani.

TRADE WITH AFGHANS.

During question hour Sir Mohd Yakub informed Kumar Sankar Roy Chowdhury that no restrictions had been imposed by the Afghan Government specially against Indians trading with Afghanistan. Recently the Frontier Chamber of Commerce had waited on the Foreign Secretary and complained of Hundis and Afghan promissory notes being dishonoured by the Peshawar branch of the Afghan National Bank and the likelihood of "advances" made by Indian merchants to traders in Afghanistan being lost as a result of the recent creation of the fruit monopoly company in Afghanistan. The matter, said Sir Mohd Yakub was receiving the consideration of the Government of India. He added that statistics of trade between India and Afghanistan were being recorded separately only with effect from April 1, 1937. Imports of dry fruits from Afghanistan into India during the period April 1 1937 to October 31 1937—for which statistics were available—were valued at about 33-1/2 lakhs of rupees. No duty was levied on dry fruits imported into India from Afghanistan.—A. P.

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GEORGE BURNS — GRACIE ALLEN in P. G. WODEHOUSE'S
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Heart-filling with SONG-CHARGED Romance! A song-dance-fun and love-show!
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THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
THE RETURN OF THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL
By BARONESS ORCZY
with
BARRY K. BARNES
in the immortal role of the Pimpernel
A United Artists Super.

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RHEUMATIC PAINS GONE IN 2 DAYS

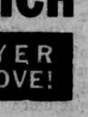
From England there comes a story that will cheer every rheumatic sufferer in the country. Mrs. A. Salt had been in the grip of rheumatism for years. She spent large sums of money vainly in an effort to stop the pain and misery. Then she bought a supply of Fynnon Salt. Now let her own words tell you the result.

"I have been taking your Fynnon Salt. I had pains in my hip and have spent hundreds of pounds at Spas and Doctors and have not received any good. After two days the bad pain stopped and I can walk again."

Why does Fynnon Salt relieve Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, etc., even when the other remedies fail? The reason is simple. Fynnon Salt is *nature's own remedy*. Fynnon Salt consists of curative mineral salts like those found in the waters at world-famous spas. When you put a dose of Fynnon Salt into water you have the equivalent medicinal value of three glasses of actual spa waters. That is why it is so effective in driving Rheumatism out of the system. Get a bottle to-day from any chemist, store or bazaar. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. KF 605

REGAL
TO-DAY:—:LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

CLAUDETTE COLBERT
CHARLES BOYER
in
TOVARICH



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1938

UNTENABLE DEFENCE

The discussion in the Commons on the Indian crisis is hardly calculated to improve the situation here. Lord Winterton's statement on the subject defends the Governor-General's action in a manner which should make it difficult for the latter to retrieve his blunder. That the Governor-General has blundered is admitted even by a British paper like the "Daily Herald" and a British politician like Lord Lothian. Lord Winterton's defence closely follows the communique issued under instructions from the Governor of Bihar and is as unconvincing. Its gist is as follows: The release of all political prisoners including terrorists is a menace to the peace and tranquillity of the whole country; secondly, an unconditional acceptance of the doctrine that "crimes of violence if actuated by a motive that can be described as political—and this description might well be regarded as covering communal activities—need not be subject to penalties prescribed by the law of the land and imposed in the due course of justice, must strike at the very root of law and order in India."

Plansible Arguments

Such arguments are at best plausible and have been anticipated and effectively answered by the Bihar Premier in his letter of resignation. They have also been answered by the "Daily Herald" breifly. In the first place a fairly large number of political prisoners convicted for terrorist offences have been already released for reasons which we have often stated and which presumably have been approved by the Governors concerned. Yet, as the "Daily Herald" pertinently reminds the British Government, there is not "the smallest sign of any menace to the peace of India and there seems little reason to think that the remaining prisoners would act any differently; and even if they did, it is absurd to suggest that they could not very rapidly be put back into prison and with Indian approval, for the first to be injured now by an outbreak of terrorism will be the Congress Ministries themselves." It is also absurd to suggest that Indian Ministers responsible to the legislatures will be less mindful of the peace and tranquillity of the country than are the constitutionally irresponsible Governors or Governor-Generals.

Well-recognised Practice

As regards Lord Winterton's plea that condoning a crime merely because it is actuated by a political motive "must strike at the very root of land and order," it must be remembered that the Congress does not suggest such condoning as a general rule. Congress asks for the release of even terrorists because of the advent of a measure of autonomy and the terrorists need a chance to adjust their methods of agitation to the changed circumstances. Such a chance has been given to political prisoners of every type in every country in similar circumstances. The Bihar Premier pertinently points out that all over the world people have committed offences most heinous according to the ordinary law of the land, but when moments of great importance in the history of a nation have arrived these political prisoners have been treated on a footing different from ordinary criminals. And he adds, referring to De Valera: "Had it not been so we would not find to-day an erstwhile criminal, who had to escape from jail to save his life, ruling the destiny of a nation and negotiating on terms of equality with the British Government." To take instances nearer home, the Punjab Government have released a nubber of martial law prisoners and Burma has decided to release prisoners guilty "not of sporadic acts of violence but of bloody rebellion." It is unnecessary to labour the point further. We cannot imagine any vestige of justification for the Governor-General's action. And if he persists in it he will not find the Congress unprepared or unwilling to take up his challenge.

Maker Of A State

In the death of Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, India has lost a patriarch, who was also a patriot. His flowing beard and his feudal attire proclaimed him to be one of the survivors of a by-gone age. But to call him mediaeval would be altogether beside the mark, for he was nothing if not modern in his outlook. His was a versatile genius and, what is more, he had the supreme knack of adaptability, that is the secret of his uniform success in an amazingly varied career. Whether as an Executive Councillor of the Bombay Government or as a member of the Imperial Legislative Council alike in the mouldy atmosphere of the India Council and in the backwaters of a Kathiawar State, Sir Prabhashankar found himself perfectly at home. In every sphere of activity, he left the impress of his personality and truly can it be said of him that he adorned whatever he touched.

It will be, however, as the maker of modern Bhavnagar that Sir Prabhashankar's name will go down to posterity. His connection with that state extended over a period of half a century and he served three generations of rulers, beginning as a humble tutor and ending as the administrator-in-chief. This is not the place to detail the achievements of the Grand Old Man of Bhavnagar: suffice it to say that he changed the very face and mind of the state during his devoted stewardship. The increase in the revenue of the territory is phenomenal not so much in its extent as in its incidence, it having been attained without any extra taxation at all. Far-seeing in vision, Sir Prabhashankar was indefatigable in execution, and few people have left more imposing records of constructive work behind them. His country will always cherish his memory.

"Unprejudiced Mind"

The Faqir of Ipi's letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the subject of interpellations in the Central Assembly where it was suggested to Government to institute a judicial inquiry and to adopt a more conciliatory method in dealing with the Frontier situation. Sir Aubrey Metcalfe summarily rejected the suggestions on behalf of Government and went on to declare that the Faqir's allegations "are so fantastic that there is no necessity to refute them for the benefit of any one with an unprejudiced mind." This is an admirable answer on the assumption that it is the right of the Government of India to determine what constitutes an unprejudiced mind and who possesses it. If the test of prejudice is inability to agree to Government's views and methods in connection with the whole Frontier situation, then the prejudiced mind is the common feature of the entire Indian population with a handful of exceptions. For it is a historical and very patent fact that the Indian Government's policy towards the Frontier tribesmen is diametrically opposed to Indian opinion which has definitely declared for friendly and conciliatory behaviour towards the tribes instead of civilisation's bombs and guns to deprive them of their rights and freedom. Such being the case, summary and airy dismissal of allegations as fantastic, to say nothing of the refusal to change their general policy, cannot carry much conviction. And the condemnation of the bulk of the people of India as possessing a prejudiced mind merely emphasises the prejudice—obsessed autocratic minds of those who would civilise by bombs and conciliate by enslaving the free.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS

What Next?

(BY M. M. GHAREKHAN).

The constitutional crisis created by the action of the Governor General under Sec. 126 will have far reaching consequences.

The question is what next?

But before that question is considered it is necessary to understand the position under the constitution Act.

Part I, i.e., the one relating to the Federation has not come into operation. Instead, Sections 312 to 319 and Sch. IX are in operation. Part VI is in operation and that includes Sec. 126.

It is loosely said that there is Provincial Autonomy. Constitutionally, there is only partial provincial autonomy. The Provinces have no control over some important "port-folios." The Secretary of State is virtually responsible to Parliament for the administration of those subjects. Such position arises out of the implications of Sections 14 (now 314) and 54. Whenever the Governors and the Governor-General are acting in their discretion or are exercising their individual judgment, they are, truly speaking, expected to be under the general control of the Secretary of State.

Present Issue

Now we will examine the present issue.

The ordinary "port-folio" of Law and Order is a transferred subject and the ministry is responsible in that behalf. But Sec. 52 is important to note. By that section the Governors are made specially responsible for the prevention of any grave menace to the peace or tranquillity of the Province or any part thereof." So this section creates dyarchy.

The Bihar and the U.P. Ministries wanted to release all political prisoners. In a way, they were justified in taking that action as they were ordinarily responsible for Law and Order. But the Governors chose, it seems, to exercise their dyarchical function under Section 52. As soon as the Governor attempts to act under that section, he puts himself under the general control of the Governor-General, who is also expected to issue to him (i.e., the Governor) necessary directions. A prudent Governor would, therefore, seek directions of the Governor-General before acting under Section 52 Section 126 empowers the Governor-General to issue the necessary orders under the circumstances, and he has chosen to do so. A student of constitution is not concerned with the propriety of the action of the Governors or the Governor-General.

Legal Position

The one 'prima facie' legal position under Section 52 and 126 should be noted. The ordinary responsibility for maintaining Law and Order being with Ministers, the Governors are not expected to act under Sec. 52 unless they have positive proof that the peace and tranquillity of the Province would be at stake. They should allow the Ministers to exercise their responsibility in the first instance. If, thereafter, it is proved that they wrongly exercised their responsibilities, the Governors are expected to act under Sec. 52 and the Governor-General under Sec. 126. Any mischief if and when done by the released prisoners could immediately be checked by the mighty Government. No risk was incurred.

There have been responsible utterances from the Congress that in the event of a crisis in one Province on an important issue, all the (Congress) ministries would resign. The Governor-General has intervened, the particular issue might, therefore, be treated as an All-India issue, and therefore it would be quite logical if the other ministries also resign.

Two Alternatives

But then, what next? That is the question agitating the minds of many.

There could be two constitutional alternatives. One is fresh general elections on this issue. The other, invoking the aid of Sec. 93, i.e., the declaration of a failure of the constitutional machinery.

Many are talking of the first alternative. Is it possible under the Constitution Act? Many draw the analogy from the English Constitution. In England, in the similar circumstances fresh elections would be quite justifiable. Why? Because, the party returning in majority would be able to give effect to the verdict of the nation. Is it possible here? Would the Governor-General withdraw his orders issued under Section 126 in the event of the present majority party being re-

(Continued on page 8)

FINANCIAL POLICY IN THE PROVINCES

Fresh Sources Of Revenue

By Prof. B. P. Adarkar

II

The economic regeneration of India is possible only through industrialisation and industrialisation is possible through three distinct sets of measures: viz. Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy and Financial Policy. At present, the former two are in the hands of the Central Government; and for a long time to come, unless the Constitution is altered soon enough, there is nothing that the Indian democracy can do in that direction, except "to grin and bear it." In regard to Financial Policy, however, the Provinces have now a newly acquired autonomy, which can go a long way, if properly availed of. It is to be hoped that the Provincial ministries will realise this new power and utilise it to the fullest extent.

Financial Policy implies, under present circumstances, increased public expenditures on both current and capital accounts on developmental schemes. It is a short-sighted view of the matter which regards saving of "money" as the essence of public finance; all the best writers on public economics have fought against this delusion. It is unfortunate that the Congress ministries have taken up the attitude that economies and retrenchments would lead to the solution of our major economic problems. Far from this being the case, economies and retrenchments are bound to do harm rather than good to our economic system which is already emaciated owing to insufficient monetary circulation and which has been working at low pressure for years. As an economist, I would, therefore, urge the Congress ministries to shake off their fears of a dearth of money and, taking their courage in both hands, to launch upon a progressive and expansionist programme of public expenditure.

Where To Get The Money?

As I said in my first article, the conundrum of Provincial finance will not be solved unless both the Federal as well as the Provincial Governments explore new sources of revenue. So far as the Provinces are concerned, there are two important avenues open: new taxation permitted by the Constitution, and "floatation" of loans for capital expenditure with the Federal Government's sanction Both may be exploited. So far, barring one or two Provinces, the Congress Governments have been walking warily in this field. It is not clear, however, why they should not all at once adopt that excellent measure of a Tax on Agricultural Incomes. Only Bihar has so far ventured into this field, in a somewhat halting fashion Then, again, the proposal of Death Duties on agricultural property (whether jointly or separately held) recommended by the Taxation Enquiry Committee nearly ten years ago still merits consideration. Both these tax-sources can be so exploited as to leave the small farmers untouched and as to do the least injury to agriculture; and, withal, they can be so handled as to tap the vast conglomerations of large agricultural incomes and property in the country, so far untapped. Instead of talking of the abolition of Zemindari, the Ministries can achieve the same objective by a slower process, weeding out the absentee landlord and making him economically more active and self-reliant. The taxes on amusements, betting and racing, advertisements, etc. have been adopted and will further be exploited. These are, however, of minor significance. More important sources which are likely to develop in the future are: (1) Motor and petrol taxation, (2) Sales taxes on various luxury commodities, (3) taxation of tobacco manufacture and cultivation, (4) registration of marriages, (5) taxes on professions and increments of property values (in towns), and (6) terminal taxes. These are considered in detail below.

Motor And Petrol Taxation

At present, the taxation of motor cars and buses, together with that of petrol, is based on incorrect ideas as to incidence. The tax on motor vehicles differs considerably in the various Provinces, being (e.g.) very high in Madras and very low in the U. P. The total taxation (including provincial tax, regulation fee, driving licence, District Board fee, driver's permit, etc.) per bus in the several Provinces is as follows:—Madras, Rs. 1,533; Bombay, Rs. 499; Bihar and Orissa, Rs. 441; U. P., Rs. 294; C. P., Rs. 238; Punjab, Rs. 152; Assam, Rs. 618; Bengal, Rs. 136. At the same time, there is a prohibitive duty on petrol levied by the Central Government mainly for Provincial allocation. Now this duty on petrol is in effect a duty on motor traffic and transport in the Provinces, because the consumption of petrol has a definite relationship with the ton-mileage covered. On the other hand, the vehicle tax is an overhead tax, which has no reference to ton-mileage and, in fact, is bound to be less burdensome per mile the greater the mileage covered The incidence of the petrol duty falls upon the growing passenger traffic in the Provinces and has adverse effects upon their commercial and industrial growth. Seeing that the future of Provinces lies in improved road communications and increased motor traffic, and that the coming age is the age of road traffic, it is essential that the Provinces should jointly fix a higher average level for vehicle taxation and persuade the Central Government to lower the petrol duty, which is holding up the traffic in villages and towns. The total revenue from a lower petrol duty is bound to increase owing to greater petrol consumption; and due to a higher and equalised level of motor taxation in the several Provinces, the small bus-owner, who is the problem of road traffic, will be weeded out, thus leaving the field to the big companies which can bear the heavier tax per vehicle and which can be made amenable to better control and comfort requirements. Nor need it be supposed that increased bus traffic would mean competition for the railways: the internal ramifications of bus traffic are bound to improve the feeder trade and bring prosperity to all. What is more, improved bus traffic is likely to solve some of the difficulties of agricultural marketing.

Sales Or Turnover Taxes

Under the Constitution Act of 1935, the Provincial Governments

(Continued on page 9, col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE SINO-JAP. WAR.

While the Japanese claim continuous victories which have now brought them in front of Chinese "National defence lines" the Chinese, according to a Peiping message "are convinced that, after an anxious week, the military situation has taken a turn for the better. They have now consolidated the positions on the Tientsin-Pukow and Peiping-Hankow railway fronts where the Japanese have launched a simultaneous drive." There is some justification in the optimism of the Chinese. The Japanese have not met with that success which they confidently anticipated on embarking upon "the China incident" and their offensive on a wide front implying, as it does, a great strain on their resources, is turning out to be unwieldy strategy, which is clear from the disappointment of their German friends and allies. Whatever, therefore, the immediate result of the new drive, every victory of the Japanese is a potential defeat of them. The Chinese, given determination in high quarters, will eventually win.

OUTRAGES AS USUAL.

In the meantime, Japanese outrages on the international front continue. The Japanese fishing boat "Ankyo Maru" has for the third time been caught with scrap and machinery from the sunken German cruiser Emden, the property of the Australian Government. Since the material salvaged is of great value for armament purposes it is obvious that the Ankyo Marus were not unofficial adventures. Further there is a recent report that Japanese planes bombed and machine-gunned boats in the Yellow River containing several American and Australian Missionary women, one being wounded by bomb splinters. These are monstrous outrages which would generally cause grave crises But we doubt if Britain and America would dare to take that notice of them which they demand.

NAUSEATING.

Re-iteration of platitudes not from the heart but merely on the lips produces no more profound effect than a feeling of intense nausea. This is eminently true of Lord Plymouth's in the House of Lords on the subject of Britain's Foreign policy. The noble Lord quite rightly opposed the policy of isolation but he also went on to insist that Britain's policy was still based on the principles of the League Covenant. To claim this in the face of the triple betrayal of Abyssinia, Spain and China, all loyal members of the League, needed courage. But Lord Plymouth and, for that matter, his colleagues not only possess that courage, they possess much more than it and to spare. For in the next breath Lord Plymouth explained and defended Mr. Anthony Eden's desire for friendship with "all nations" and then specifically mentioned Germany and Italy, two of the three nations that have openly and defiantly torn the League Covenant to bits. But as we have said, there is, in democratic statesmanship, no lack of courage to be blatant.

A DEMOCRAT'S DIATRIBES

Mr. Jaminadas Mehta indulged in his usual heroics while presiding over the Democratic Swaraj Party Conference at Nasik. His diatribes against the Congress have long since become stale and flat, never having proved profitable either to himself or to his party. But Mr. Mehta apparently believes in convincing himself by reiterating parrot-like the long string of the sins of commission and omission which the Congress has been guilty of, according to his judgment. While even foreign and by no means partial observers like Lord Lothian have been unstinting in their praise of the work done by the various Congress ministries, the leader of the Democrats indicts them of being leisurely and lukewarm and of having achieved nothing worthwhile during their tenure of office for the last seven months! One can, of course, excuse Mr. Mehta a good deal, being a sorely disappointed man!

PATHETIC APPEAL

We are surprised to find, however, Mr. Mehta ending his presidential philippics on a rather pathetic note. This great Crusader against the Congress has suddenly found "how very nearly identical are our views with those of the Congress" and he actually seems anxious for a reconciliation. He pleads for toleration and for "conciliation with honour" whatever it may mean. Mr. Mehta and his handful of democrats are, of course, welcome any time to join the Congress if they can honestly subscribe to the latter's principles and programmes. But it sounds positively comic to talk of "two ways of nationalist forces reconciling with each other." Mr. Mehta must know that he cannot eat his cake and have it too. If Mr. Mehta at all regrets his apostasy, he should have the courage to admit his mistake.

The Bombay Radio Programmes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I solicit the hospitality of your columns for drawing the attention of the authorities to the insipid and poor character of these programmes and the need of a radical improvement therein, both of matter and manner, if the use of the Radio is to be made more popular and if the city is to maintain its high traditions for good taste and efficiency?

I am not altogether unaware of the many impediments, which beset the path of the management, including the paucity of funds, the lack of the requisite talent in the city, the unwillingness of the right people to contribute free

(Continued on page 8)

WITHOUT COMMENT

DELHI, Tuesday.

"Inquiries made in Muslim League circles about the proposed special session of the League to consider the Shahidganj problem show that there is no likelihood of its being held before Easter. The question of venue and date of the special session will be decided at the next meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League, which will probably be held in the first week of March."

—Delhi Paper.

* * *

Earl Winterton regretting in the Commons the U. P. and Bihar Cabinets' resignations declared that they had administered the Government of these provinces with prudence and moderation."

This is another justification for resigning.

* * *

"HARIPURA, February 16.

The Reception Committee has been informed by All-India Radio that the arrangements made for broadcasting Congress proceedings on certain days have been cancelled."—A.P.

This is too harsh as punishment for the new recalcitrant behaviour of the Congress. We do appeal to All-India Radio to exercise clemency.

* * *

Or are we wrong? Yes, we are.

The release of so many Indian political voices will constitute an infinitely graver menace to the peace and tranquillity of—what?

* * *

Comrade Jamnadas Mehta (may his diatribes increase?) has thundered again. But this time—hold your breath—in championship of "our brothers and sisters rotting in jail because of misled patriotism."

More. "Referring to the resignation of the Ministries in U. P. and Bihar he said that other Ministries should tender their sympathetic resignations."

Hear, hear.

And find the obvious catch in all that.

* * *

Talking of Comrade Mehta, where IS Dewan Bahadur Sir Siddappa Kambli?

* * *

And talking of Sir Siddappa, we like the joke of the Leader of the Opposition in Bihar who is reported to have asked the Governor to guarantee a two years' existence for his democratic ministry.

At least, we credit him with a sense of humour—albeit of a cruel kind—and believe that it was a joke.

* * *

According to Sir Thomas Stewart, the list of newspapers to receive advertisements from State-managed Railways was "based on commercial considerations...."

It is a pity no M.L.A. invited Sir Henry Craik to add a few remarks on the old subject of the "friendly Press" too.

* * *

"A friend" writing in an Anglo-Indian contemporary, says "....it is Mr. Jinnah's privilege to represent the cause of Muslim India and it is extremely essential that he does not evolve any formula in haste which he may repent at leisure....."

In the first place Mr. Jinnah is much too busy to have any such leisure.

In the second place how often must Mr. Jinnah protest that he had nothing to do with the formula which Rajendra Babu evolved in consultation with him?

* * *

Says the A.P.I.:—"An interesting visitor to Haripura is the Italian Sanyasi, who has been visiting India since the last one year. He is Lauza del Vasto, Doctor of Philosophy, lately of the Milan University."

This is rather awkward.

* * *

Singapore, we note, has been called "the Gibraltar of the East."

In the interests of the Empire's safety etc. etc. we hope the analogy doesn't go beyond Gibraltar to apply to the geographical neighbourhood also of Singapore.

* * *

Wife: "every time you see a pretty girl you forget you're married."

Husband: "You're wrong, my dear. Nothing brings home the fact with so much force!"

Central Assembly

Discrimination Against Third Class

ATTACK ON RAILWAY BUDGET

Neglect Of Subordinates And Charges Of Corruption Against Staff

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17

In the Legislative Assembly today Mr. Baijnath Bajoria attempted to move an adjournment motion to discuss the dispersal of the crowd of demonstrators against Mr. B. Das' Bill to amend the Sarda Act yesterday. Mr. Bajoria complained that Section 144 had been applied for dispersing them.

Sir Henry Craik, Home Member stated that the matter was not of public importance. The demonstrators were making noise and obstructing traffic. "My information is that at the request of the demonstrators themselves the District Magistrate passed the order under Sec. 144". (Laughter)

The President ruled out the motion.

RAILWAY BUDGET CRITICISED

The House took up general discussion on Railway Budget. Mr. A. C. Dutta opened it with a speech complaining against extravagance in the shape of air-conditioned coaches, while third class passengers were denied necessities also and against the railway collieries raising their output on the pretext of labour difficulty. The railways were thereby entering into competition with private mine-owners, and he reminded the House that to hit a key industry such as the coal industry was to hit all the industry in the country. He also criticised the "unfair competition" of the Railways with motor transport industry.

A PLEA FOR THE MERE MALE

Mr. Sri Prakasa congratulated the first member for Communications on the optimistic tone of his speech and the windfall he had received in the first year of his term but regretted the absence of any reference to the disasters of the past year. He complained that railways in India were running too fast considering the strain imposed on the track by the Indian climate. "Temperamentally we are not a people in hurry; we would rather go slow." (Laughter). He commended the authorities to look after the humbler servants better in the interest of the passengers, for without a contented staff the safety of passengers was not likely to be as fully ensured as possible He urged that the railways should make an effort to disseminate civil education among passengers, and also advocated reservation of compartments, for men, not only for women (Laughter).

HOW TO MEET MOTOR COMPETITION.

Sir Ziauddin criticised the present method of allocating one-sixtieth capital charge to the depreciation fund and urged that railway transport should be made more attractive to tradesmen and travellers. That was the only way to meet motor competition. He asked that the Divisional Superintendent should be given more powers and as regards rates and fares he suggested an improvement in the classification of goods so as to remove the present anomaly of the same article being classified under different heads.

Sir Henry Gidney strongly urged reduction in the Interest Charges and complained that the Railway Board was spending money on construction in the North and the West, while it was neglecting the South. He disapproved of the appointment of a Conciliation Officer at Calcutta and declared that Whitley Committees of the type obtaining in England would have served the purpose better. He vigorously pleaded for the rights of subordinate employees, such as a free pass which had been curtailed on the ground of economy. Economy was a nice thing, but economy and efficiency were strange bed-fellows, and economy had been pursued in certain directions in order to give a surplus budget to the Finance Member, who, he said, had the "political face of the sanguinary Ghazi and methods of the super-modern Shylock."

Mr. Azhar Ali took the Railway Board severely to task for failure to encourage Trade Unions, which had run on healthy lines, and declared that the Railway Member's desire for harmonious relations between Labour and employers would not be fulfilled unless trade unionism of the right type was fostered.

PLIGHT OF 3RD CLASS

Mr. N. M. Joshi pointed out the shortcomings in the Railway Board's annual reports and said that they had failed to give a complete picture: for instance the reader did not get a full idea of how much money was available for the purpose of providing amenities to the travelling public and how much therefrom was spent on each passenger. The Railways claimed to be run on commercial principles, but the first principle of giving the greatest attention to the best customer, namely the third class passengers, was not followed.

Mr. Joshi also referred to the neglect of the subordinate staff. He compared the Wage Bill of 135 crores of rupees on British Railways with a mileage of 20,000 and 559,000 men with 32 crores spent on this item on Indian Railways with a mileage of 40,000 employing 597,000 men.

REVISE THE CONVENTION

Mr. I. C. Buss, Acting Leader of the European Group, commended the Railway Member's cautious tone and urged for a more even spreading of the capital expenditure over good and bad years. He, however, recognised that the Railways could not do much in this direction as long as the Separation Convention remained unaltered. He, therefore, advocated an early revision of the Convention. He also recognised the importance of the Railways as contributors of revenue to the Central Government, but it was essential to remember that the Railways must also serve commerce and industry and the rates policy of the Railways was, therefore, a matter of great interest.

Mr. Ramnarain Singh refused the theory that the Railways were a commercial concern and declared that they were a political concern also. He gave instances of corruption among the employees.

Mr. Abdul Rashid Chaudhury also contended that the Railways were not run on business lines. Otherwise, he said, they would have helped in starting industries in India to supply much of what they purchased from abroad.

Mr. Kailash Behari Lal advocated recruitment to the staff on a territorial instead of on a communal or religious basis.

Sir A. H. Ghuznavi referred to the Bihta disaster and the strong comments made by Sir John Thom on the way his orders were being trifled with by the Counsel for the Railway. He recalled the proposal made by him years ago, namely, that in case of railway accidents, a coroner's enquiry should be instituted and the bodies should be handed over to the relatives as far as possible. There should also be a judicial enquiry.

DISCRIMINATION CHANGE

Mr. S. K. Som thought that the surplus this year was nothing for which the Railway administration deserved congratulation, considering that 750 crores of capital had been employed. He referred to the haste with which the authorities produced air-conditioned coaches, for which there was little demand, while there was delay in producing improved third class coaches of the type shown to the members as long ago as 1933.

Dr. De Souza urged reduction in Railway freight in respect of cocoanut and coffee. He said if the Railways were really a public utility concern, as claimed, national produce should be helped by cheap transport.

Sir Thomas Stewart replied to the debate in detail. He explained that absence of any reference to the Bihta or Bamrauli disaster in his speech did not imply lack of humanity on the part of the Government who expressed sympathy immediately after the occurrence. He refrained from alluding to it in his speech in presenting the budget inasmuch as the matter was subject to a judicial enquiry.

He rebutted the charge of extravagance and manipulation of rates policy to subordinate Indian interests to foreign.

BRIBERY QUESTION

As regards the question of corruption among the staff, it had been raised from year to year and he declared that the Government were anxious as any one else to remove this blot. He urged that the bribe-giver was as contemptible as bribe-taker and until public belief in this maxim grew, corruption could not be rooted out. Recently the Chief Commissioner and the Financial Commissioner interviewed no less than 17 Chambers of Commerce and, surprisingly enough, not a single specific accusation in this respect was brought to notice. "Let us have," he said, "specific information and we shall follow it up relentlessly until the wrong-doer is severely punished."

AMENITIES FOR 3RD CLASS

Referring to the complaint that the new type of third class carriages approved in 1935 had not been built, he pointed out that single standard type carriage in all Railways was not possible and it had been left to the Railways to adopt a standard to suit local conditions.

But owing to the falling off of passenger traffic in recent years the construction of the new type of carriages could not be extensively undertaken.

As regards other amenities, additional waiting halls for third class passengers had been provided in more than 100 stations. Air-conditioning of higher class coaches, on which much criticism had been directed, was not a free gift and the authorities had expected that the expense in constructing these coaches would be realised from the additional charge levied.

Mr. Sriprakasa interrupting asked: What about air-conditioning of third class carriages?

Sir Thomas Stewart said that if it could be carried out as a commercial proposition, he had no doubt it would be done. It had been suggested that the surplus of this year had been due to luck. If in the days of success, said Sir Thomas, members were not prepared to give credit to the Government but attributed it to luck, he hoped that when bad times came members would attribute Government's failure to the same cause.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

The scene at Haripura, when the bust of the late Syt. Vithalbhai Patel was unveiled at Vithalnagar on Wednesday morning.

Appointment Of Seyssinquart Resented

Protest Meetings Held Everywhere

VIENNA, Feb. 16.

Informal protest meetings against the appointment of M. Seyssinquart were held in Vienna's biggest factories and strikes were threatened to bring the protests home but the Union officials calmed the workers and persuaded them to return to work.

The Cabinet is completed by the appointment of M. Matschnik as Secretary of State in the Ministry of Forestry. Secretary-General of the fatherland front M. Zernatto is appointed deputy of the front leader Dr. Schuschnigg in place of Baarbahrenfels whose resignation was accepted. M. Rott is appointed federal leader of the Social Labour Community, a state organisation designed to reconcile the workers.

SACK FOR CIVIL SERVANTS

Rumanian Govt.'s Action Against Goga's Supporter

VIENNA, Feb. 17.

Teh new Rumanian Government have dismissed 24,000 "unqualified" persons of the Civil Service of whom 2400 were engaged in Bucharest alone as State officials under the short-lived Goga administration.—Reuter.

AUSTRO-GERMAN PACT

LONDON, February 16.

The reconstruction of the Austrian Cabinet was raised at question time in the House of Commons.

Mr. Eden said that he understood that there were other provisions in the Berchtesgaden agreement than those published in the morning's Press Communique and until the full publication, he was unable to make a statement, but the Government were closely following the developments.

A Labour Member asked whether the Government adhered to the joint declaration of February, 1934, reaffirming the complete independence of Austria.

Mr. Eden replied that if the Stresa declaration was meant that was between Britain, France and Italy. Italy had not yet consulted the British Government on the matter.—Reuter.

ROME WELCOMES AUSTRO-GERMAN DEVELOPMENTS

Britain Wants More Information

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Ambassadors in Berlin and Vienna have been instructed on Tuesday to obtain all information about the Hitler-Schuschnigg meeting.

It is denied that Dr. Schuschnigg before meeting Herr Hitler, asked if British military assistance would be available to uphold Austrian independence.

A Rome message says:—

The first official comment hitherto made on the Hitler-schuschnigg talks describes them as "the national development of the relations between Germany and Austria."

The statement adds that Austro-German co-operation is regarded with open favour by the Italian Government and heralds an era of pacification between peoples profoundly linked in race, language and a common culture. "To imagine Austrian independence as having a permanent anti-German character, as certain French circles would like to, is simply absurd.—Reuter.

ROME WELCOMES CHANGES IN AUSTRIA

ROME: Feb. 17.

The Austrian Cabinet changes are well received in authoritative circles here. The consolidation of the Italo-German policy in Central Europe was one of the expressions used.

It is further stated that the changes show a determination to preserve the independence of Austria, at the same time allowing scope for the natural development of German feeling and activity inevitable in a country of Germanic stock.—Reuter.

HITLER TO ADDRESS REICHSTAG

BERLIN: Feb. 17.

The Reichstag has been summoned for noon on Sunday. The only item on the agenda is a statement by the Government, which is presumably a speech by Herr Hitler.—Reuter.

AMBASSADORS TO SEEK INFORMATION

PARIS, Feb. 16.

It is authoritatively stated here that the Governments have instructed their Ambassadors at Berlin to approach the German Government and request information on the events in Austria and State that the two Powers are far from being disinterested in the position of the Federal Republic.—Reuter.

M. Seyssinquart In Berlin

BERLIN, Feb. 17.

M. Seyssinquart arrived from Vienna and was met by Herr Keppler, one of Herr Hitler's adjutants.—Reuter.

Anglo-Irish Negotiations

Expert View On Trade Matters To Be Considered

LONDON, February 16.

The Prime Minister informed the House of Commons that Mr De Valera and his colleagues would return to London on February 21 for the resumption of negotiations.

Reuter learns that the experts views on the questions regarding trade matters and financial disputes will be considered. No draft agreement has yet been prepared. It is expected that Monday's meeting will show whether an agreement is possible or not.

RUMANIAN FOREIGN POLICY NOT CHANGED

Minister Defines Policy In Press Statement

BUCHAREST, Feb. 16.

Friendship with all and support for collective security within the League of Nations and no interference within her own borders were stressed as the basic principles of Rumania's foreign policy by M. Tatarescu the Foreign Minister in a statement to the Press.

M. Tatarescu paid a warm tribute to Britain's efforts for peace. He also emphasised that the recent international changes in Rumania did not portend any change in the Rumanian foreign policy.—Reuter.

80,000 WORKERS TO GO ON STRIKE

PARIS, February 16.

Eighty thousand metal workers in the Nord Province will strike within a week if the employers do not agree to wage increase demanded by the Unions.

The decision was reached at a departmental congress attended by delegates of 13 Metal Workers' Unions who rejected the arbitral decision awarding four-and-half per cent wages increase. They demanded eleven and half per cent.—Reuter.

General Strike Not To Be Started Immediately

VALENCIENNES, February 16.

The general strike of 25,000 workers in the iron and steel industry s which was to begin tomorrow will not start immediately. The representatives of Valenciennes Unions having agreed to conform to the decision of other Unions.—Reuter

JAPAN PAYS PRICE OF WAR

Heavy Military Budget Prepared For Next Year

TOKIO, Feb. 17.

The extraordinary Military Budget for the year beginning April provides for 283 millions sterling of which 169 millions is for War Office. 61 millions for Admiralty and the remainder to Reserve.

The expenditure on the China "incident" upto March 31 totals 149 millions and the total by 31st March is estimated at 442 millions.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CLAIM VICTORY

SHANGHAI, Feb. 17.

The Japanese claim to have scored the first big success against the new Chinese "National Defence Line" guarding the Lunghai railway above Hankow and state that they have made a breach in the first line of defence of the Chinese left-wing north of Weihwei following an extensive bombardment in which many tons of explosives were flung against the fortifications.

Led by tanks and armoured cars the infantry is reported to have poured into the breach and engaged the Chinese in a sanguinary hand to hand fighting.—Reuter

JAPANESE TROOPS AT GATE OF HONAN CAPITAL

HANKOW, Feb. 17.

The Japanese troops reached the north bank of the Yellow River, fifteen miles to the north of Kaifeng, the capital of the Honan Province and began shelling and bombing the Chinese defence works on the opposite bank.—Reuter.

Japanese Captain Fined £40

SINGAPORE, Feb. 17.

The Japanese captain of Ankyo Maru was fined £40.—Reuter.

Ex-French Minister Dead

PARIS, Feb. 17.

Death has occurred of M. Andre Lebon, a former Minister, Chairman of the Credit Foncier and Vice-Chairman of the Suez Canal Company.—Reuter.

"Kemmendine" Towed In

MARSEILLES Feb. 17.

"Kemmendine" was towed in by a very powerful tug to the French Mediterranean coast, after being five days adrift in heavy seas.—Reuter

COLONIAL SECRETARY DENIES REPORT

Alleged Dispute Between Governor Of Ceylon And State Council

LONDON. Feb. 16.

Asked by Mr. Soren Sen in the House of Commons whether he was aware of the dispute between the Governor of Ceylon and the State Council concerning an order-in-Council, Major Ormsby-Gore replied in the negative.

Although he was aware that the State Council criticised the terms of the recent order he had received certain representations on this point from the Board of Ministers to which he was about to reply. He would give the House further information in due course.—Reuter.

NO ANGLO — FRENCH DEMARCHE IN BERLIN

LONDON, Feb. 16.

It is learnt that there has been no question of joint Anglo-French demarche in Berlin.

All that has been done as far as British side is concerned was to ask for information.—Reuter.

A 'communique' announces that the Jind Durbar have decided to change the name of the town and post office of Charkhi Dadri to Dalmia Dadri.

FOR DEFENCE OF BRITAIN & EMPIRE

League Formed To Make Army Life More Attractive

LONDON, Feb. 17.

A non-political organisation, "Army and Home and Empire Defence League" has been launched for the purpose of drawing public attention to the needs of Imperial Defence.

A manifesto has been issued to-day signed by Lord Willingdon, President, Lord Derby, Deputy President, and council of Lt.-Col. Amery, Mr. Malcolm Campbell, Sir Edward Grigg, Lord Greenwood, Lord Horne, Lord Lloyd, Field-Marshal Chetwode and Field-Marshal Milne.

The manifesto, "inter alia," specially emphasises the needs firstly of Army and secondly of anti-air precautions. It points out that while the Army is responsible for the defence of the overseas territories, yet the present strength of the Regular Army plus Reserves plus the Territorial Army is approximately 200,000 below the strength in 1914.

The League insists that Army conditions must be made more attractive and simultaneously means for passive defence against air attacks must be developed.

The League plans to organise widespread demonstrations and meetings in order to arouse the public.—Reuter's Special.

TO COUNTER WORK OF DICTATORSHIPS

Britain To Start Propaganda Abroad

LONDON, Feb. 16.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lees Jones moved a resolution urging the Government to give full support to schemes for further, wider and more effective presentation of information regarding British Activities, views, and culture abroad.

The mover argued that world conditions had changed owing to replacements of democratic Government by dictatorships, which perverted or suppressed news relating to Great Britain.

Earl Winterton for Government said that a Cabinet Committee was considering the question but it was unlikely to complete its labours for two or three months and it was difficult until the Committee had reported to say anything further on the subject.

The House finally carried unanimously the amendment to Mr. Lees-Jones' motion which, stating that having regard to the increasing activities of certain foreign Governments in the field of propaganda, and being of the opinion that evil effects of State propaganda of a tendentious or misleading character can best be countered not by retaliation but by dissemination of straightforward information urges the Government to give full support to schemes to further, wider and more effective presentation of information concerning British views and culture abroad.—Reuter

ORMSBY-GORE TO RETIRE

LONDON, Feb. 16.

The Colonial Secretary, Major Ormsby-Gore indicated in a speech last night that he proposed to retire from the House of Commons at the end of the present session of Parliament—British Official Wireless.

LABOUR WINS IN BY-ELECTION

LONDON, Feb. 17.

The by-election at Ipswich owing to Sir John Ganzoni's peerage resulted as follows:—

Mr. R. R. Stokes (Labour) 27,604. Mr. H U. Willink (National Conservative) 24,443.

(In the previous election Sir John Ganzoni (Conservative) had a majority of 7,250 votes over his labour opponent).—Reuter.

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Triumph For Jawahar & Bhulabhai

(Continued from page 1)

12-30 noon with larger number of delegates and visitors attending.

Proceedings started with Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore's soul-enthralling national song "Jana-Gana-Mana-Adhinayaka Jayahe Upuoteora." New arrivals included Pandit Nilkantha Das Satyanarain Singh, Mr. Avanashi Lingham Chettiar, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Pandit Indra, Lala Deshabandhu Gupta.

LORD SAMUEL WATCHES PROCEEDINGS.

Lord Samuel also watched the proceedings from the visitors' gallery for a long time. Three foreign journalists deputed specially to send special features about Haripura session of the Congress also attended.

These included on representative of "Daily Worker," of London and two representatives of "Opera Mundi Press Service" of Paris.

After chorus song over, the President Mr. Subash Chandra Bose said that unless they speeded up the debate to-day, it may be difficult to spare sufficient time for discussion of about 50 non-official resolutions given notice of as these could be taken up only after official resolutions were disposed off. He, therefore, proposed to allot only five minutes to every speaker. Thereafter the debate on Federation issue was resumed.

ACTION, NOT MANTRAMS.

Mr. Kaleswar Rao of Andhra, who initiated to-day's debate on Federation, supported all the three amendments moved yesterday by Mr. M. R. Masani, Dr. Ahmed and Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya. He said that Pandit Nekiram Sarma had told the house yesterday that the Congress had given the country the "mantram" whereby Federation could be successfully combated. He thought the days of accomplishing things by 'Mantrams' were over. It was well-planned action which, in these days, could be expected to take their country through to their cherished goal of complete independence. These lines of action were indicated in amendments of Mr. Masani, Mr. Ahmed and Mrs. Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya and so he would urge the House to accept those amendments.

Mr. Raja Gopalan speaking next supported the amendments moved by Mr. Masani and Messrs. Chingirai Reddy. He said that Federation of unequal units as envisaged in the Federal scheme incorporated in Government of India Act was not to be seen anywhere in the world. He felt that serious resolve of the Congress Working Committee to have no truck with the Federal scheme should be backed up by a comprehensive and concrete plan of action.

After two other speakers had addressed the house on this question, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru rose to speak on this resolution.

JAWAHAR SUPPORTS OFFICIAL RESOLUTION.

As Pandit Nehru rose, there was thunderous applause. Supporting the official resolution, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said:—

"The Working Committee has huge and heavy responsibilities. Their decisions affect history of India and destinies of millions of her population. The Working Committee, therefore, cannot be expected to indulge in irresponsible talks. It could not make itself responsible for reckless and undignified talks as you and I sometimes do in our individual capacities.

"One previous speaker has urged freedom of vote. I endorse that suggestion. But, I afraid, I cannot agree to the wishes of some previous speakers and their suggestions to lay our cards as to what methods exactly we have in mind for fighting the Federal menace on the table.

"When you talk of resorting to direct action or taking Kisans or Trade Unions with you, you do not talk of fighting the Federal scheme. Talks serve only to deflect attention from supreme task of fighting the Federation. Congress to-day is very different from other organisations. You may say there is no harm in allowing a rat to walk in the company of an elephant; but does that make rat an elephant?"

Continuing Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that to weigh the Congress and the States Peoples' Conference in the same balance was mockery.

"These comparisons," he added, "detract from dignity and prestige of the Indian National Congress. If you say: "Do fight for freedom, but at first bargain with States Peoples' Conference." Will it not look ridiculous?"

TRUST WORKING COMMITTEE.

Referring next to the Constitutional crisis in Bihar and the United Provinces, Panditji said:

"These are big issues about which we are expected just at the present moment to give directions as to how our Ministers should conduct themselves. But I hate to talk big on any and every issue and to give knocks with hard words. But that does not mean that I want to give in to British Government on the issue of Federation. We must go forward to implement our decision, but before we can do so we must collect our thoughts. Amendments sponsored by Mr. Masani and other friends seem to bespeak want of confidence in the Working Committee's "bona fides." You must trust the Congress Working Committee or change them."

Referring to Mr. Masani's observation that stress laid in the official resolution on defective representation from States to Federal Assembly seemed to create the impression that the Working Committee was prepared to waive objections in respect of several other more serious defects of that scheme, Panditji said such misgivings were groundless. They had stressed that defect as it was felt that if by this means the authorities could be made to change this provision, the problem of the States peoples might be solved to a considerable extent.

"If", continued Panditji, "we were to enumerate all the objectionable features of the Federal scheme in our resolution, it would have made a long catalogue and such catalogues are available in the form of pamphlets.

"If what we have demanded about the States is done, there will be neither Federation nor British rule in India." (cheers.)

After Panditji's speech closure was applied and carried.

CRITICISM OR SUSPICION?

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai made a vigorous speech in reply to the debate, saying: "It is somewhat curious incident that five amendments which have been moved have all been proposed by similar group of thinkers and I, therefore, make no apology for answering in the language in which they have been moved.

"The resolution moved on behalf of the Working Committee is in a sense not a new one, maintaining our opposition to Government of India Act, 1935, itself and having regard to what has occurred with regard to Provincial Governments, it becomes necessary in the development of circumstances that the nature of resolutions should necessarily concentrate on and point to the view that is uppermost.

"I am one of those who admire vigilance and loves criticism for, indeed, it becomes part of my daily duty in irresponsible atmosphere in which I have to live a few months in the year. But when that criticism and vigilance degenerate into suspicion, it becomes incurable diseases and I cannot see any other point of view to explain the nature of amendments."

WORDS ADDED TO DICTIONARY!

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai referring to the speech and amendment of Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya stated:

"When it is said that this resolution is wanting in operative part, I dare say that rejection of the Constitution is the operative part. I do not understand how operative part must necessarily mean that we should lay down here and now the direct policy and method of wrecking the Federation. The amendment has come from a respectable lady who constantly reminds us that it is necessary that we should keep torch of direct action always lighted before the country.

"May I remind her that direct action formed part of the policy of the body to which we belong and which, during the past 20 years, has given demonstrations of strength. It is due to that, that "Bardoli" and "Satyagraha" are two new words which have been added to Murray's dictionary. To those who repeat the slogan of direct action in season and out of season, I would say that those who speak less execute more. (Cheers and repeated cheers).

"It is enough to mention in this resolution as to what we should do if this unwanted constitution is imposed." Calling the attention of the House to the portion of the resolution which authorised the All-India Congress Committee to determine the line of action in eventuality of the Federation being foisted, Mr. Desai asked the movers of the amendment to have little more faith in the All-India Congress Committee and wished that the resolution should not be approached through eyes of suspicion.

"LET'S NOT BE IN HURRY."

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai continuing said:

"I feel it is not so much of assertion by mention of direct action that is needed as it is implementation into action. I wish everybody to remember that there is already a crisis in the country which, earlier as it has come than the Federation crisis, is bound to change the complexion of things. Let us not be too much in a hurry. All that we ask is that the All-India Committee should be authorised by full session of the Congress that as and when occasion arises every recommendation made by it would be accepted by the country and carried out in action."

Referring to Mr. Masani's amendment, Mr. Desai observed that unless they were going to make the resolution a regular dictionary of Congress ideals and ideologies and regular pamphlet of all points of view that might arise, most of amendments would not have been found necessary to be moved.

INFERIORITY COMPLEX?

Continuing Mr. Desai said:

"I think there are men who may monopolise certain aspects of ideas in public life and feel that no resolution is good or bad enough to add few words to set their pet ideologies. I think it is grown out of inferiority complex. The resolution before us states the scheme of Federation excludes from its sphere vital functions of Government. I think there is no stronger and succinct way of putting in what my friend desires to incorporate, for Defence, Finance, Foreign Affairs and such other things indeed constitute vital functions of any responsible Government. I put it to the House that unless the mover of the amendment approached it with real suspicion or which is still worse from incurably growing feeling that unless "I say something more I will just look equal to the rest of Congress"—let us all be equal in Congress organization.

Referring to Prof. Ranga's amendment Mr. Bhulabhai Desai told the House that it was dangerous in the country in which they lived to divide it into bits.

FATE OF AMENDMENTS.

After the forceful reply by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, to the debate, the official resolution on the Federation was adopted by the Congress Subjects Committee, only two members dissenting.

All the five amendments moved by Doctor Ahmed, Mr. Masani, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Prof. Prof. Ranga, Mr. Reddi, were lost by overwhelming majorities.

NATIONAL EDUCATION

After the Federation resolution was disposed of, Acharya Narendra Dev moved the resolution on national education with a long speech in Hindi. Acharya Kripalani seconded the same.

Prof. Rajkumar Chakravarty (Bengal) moved an amendment suggesting that education should have technical or vocational bias instead of making some form of manual and productive work as pivot of education in primary and secondary stages.

Mr. Shamsuddin moved an amendment which wanted to insert a paragraph to the original resolution recognising with gratitude the services of national schools and other institutions which were started with a view to imparting national education urging non-co-operation movement and some of which still have been functioning.

Both these amendments were defeated and the original resolution was carried.

MINORITY RIGHTS.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru then moved the official resolution on minority rights which was seconded by Sardar Patel.

In commending the official resolution on Minority Rights Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that during the last few months attempts had been made to create misunderstandings and to tell the people that the Congress does not do this or do that. The fundamental position taken up by the Congress through this resolution, said Panditji, is that not only to recognise the rights of Minorities but are even prepared to give them more. Although individual members of the Congress within the Congress here and there may have done things which are not in accordance with the principles enunciated in the resolution, fundamentally the attitude of the Congress towards minorities has been one of fair dealing. The Congress would give effect to its political, economic and social ideals when independence is achieved. My own idea is that opposition to the Congress from these quarters is due to other reasons.

IN VESTED INTERESTS.

Continuing Pandit Jawaharlal said:—

"To my mind the real reason for this is to be found in the fact that among minorities leadership now rests with persons who represented certain vested interests. They do not like the Congress to gain greater strength among their rank and file. For the strength of the Congress means the strength of the poor. I have repeatedly assured the members of minority communities through my public utterances and press statements in my capacity as Congress President that the Congress was willing to clear all misunderstandings and adjust differences in every sphere with only one proviso that the political ideal of the Congress should not be affected."

Sardar Patel who seconded Pandit Jawaharlal said that there was nothing new in this resolution. But still they had thought it necessary to move it in order to counteract mischievous propaganda of interested parties which have tended to create the situation of mistrust and communal disharmony.

MUSLIM MASS CONTACT.

Supporting the resolution, Hafiz Mahomed Khan (Madras), as a Muslim Congressman said that Pandit Nehru as Congress President had started the Muslim mass contact programme but unfortunately in Madras no efforts were made to push forward this programme. A majority of Madras Muslims, the Speaker said, was for the Congress. But the work of the Congress-minded Muslims in Madras was hampered by their enemies going to the people in the name of Islam and religion and telling them that Hindi was being established as their mother tongue and that 'Vande Mataram' was being thrust on them omitting to mention that Muslim leaders like Maulana Shaukat Ali and Maulana Zafar Ali used to sing 'Vande Mataram' themselves and show respect to this national song.

Mr. Mahomed Din thought that mere passing of this resolution would not mean much unless the Provincial Congress Committees had done well in this direction.

Maulana Hussain Ahmed who was cheered as he came to the rostrum to speak on the minorities resolution said if the activities of the principals of the Aligarh colleges are analysed, flood of light will be thrown on the efforts made to mislead minorities and divide and rule. Even to-day Muslim leaders say that they are standing for political rights of their Muslim brethren. But as a matter of fact among Muslims it is being propagated that their religious rights will not be safe under a majority rule. That is why it is necessary that minorities should be assured beyond doubt of the Congress attitude.

CARRIED WITHOUT DIVISION

After the minorities resolution was moved by Pandit Nehru and seconded by Sardar Patel as many as six Muslim speakers including Mr. Hafiz Mohammad Khan (of Madras), Maulana Hafizur Rahaman, Mr. Mahomed Din (Lahore), Munshi Ahmed Din, Mr. Hamid Kazi and Maulana Hussain Ahmed addressed the House generally supporting the principles enunciated in the resolution and offering suggestions for work among Muslim masses on behalf of the Congress.

After Pandit Nehru replied to the debate in the course of which he expressed concurrence with the suggestions made by Maulana Hussain Ahmed, the resolution was carried without division.

INDIAN STATES.

The House then took up the consideration of the resolution on Indian States moved by Maulana Azad with the addition of the following paragraph at end of the official resolution: "In regard to Congress Committees which are functioning at present in any of the States the Working Committee should consider the position of each of them and determine whether they should continue and if so, under what conditions in conformity to the general policy of the resolution they should function."

"In our march for freedom we are sailing in the same boat and we sink or swim together. In the national struggle the Congress can make no distinction between British India and Indian India."

Thus stressed Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in commending the resolution on the States to acceptance of the House.

TWO POINTS OF ORDER

At this stage Mr. Ramchandra raised a point of order that whereas Article IV(c) of the Congress Constitution permitted of or assignment to a province a district or a portion or portions of a district from another province as also assignment of an Indian States or part or parts thereof to any province, the resolution debarred the formation of Congress Committees in the States and thus contravened the Constitution without its being amended by the House.

Mr. Sureshan Shastri raised another point of order that under Article III(A) of the Congress Constitution anyone could become a primary member of the Congress whereas the resolution debarred the States' people from forming Congress Committees.

Subhas Bose ruled both points out of order saying that the resolution permitted enrolment of primary members from the States and that a Congress province or district was different from an administrative province or district and no part of the resolution ran counter to the Congress Constitution.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru formally seconded the resolution when the House was adjourned till 12-30 noon to-morrow.

WILL VICEROY AGREE TO MEET MOHATMA?

(Continued from page 1)

the public have no knowledge."

Opinion here is strong that the only way to save the situation created by the Governor-General's order is for Gandhiji and the Viceroy to meet and find a solution of the problem. It is believed, the Viceroy will readily agree to meet Gandhiji to discuss the question. In fact one non-Congress member of the Assembly, who is generally well-informed, told me: "The Viceroy himself invited Gandhiji for an interview last year. Cannot Gandhiji now write or meet the Viceroy to explore avenues for an honourable settlement?"

U. P. MINISTERS RECEIVE OVATION

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the ex-Premier of the United Provinces, was received with enthusiastic ovation when he entered the Subjects Committee Pandal and sat on the dais.

Mr. Hafiz Ibrahim and Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, two of Pandit's colleagues on the United Provinces Cabinet, were warmly welcomed, Mr. Kidwai took his seat on the floor of the House and was the most sought for individual in the Assembly. United Press Congress Special.

LEFTISTS WELCOME MINISTERS' ACTION

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

Messrs. Ghate, P. C. Joshi, Bukhari, Dr. Adhikari, and Bankim Mukerjee and other Leftists, in the course of a joint statement say:

The Ministries of Bihar and the United Provinces have chosen the honourable alternative. They have resigned. We offer our wholehearted congratulations to them both."

They suggest that to meet the constitutional crisis the Kisan Sabhas, Trade Unions and Socialists should rally to the Congress and launch an All-India campaign for the mobilisation of the masses for a struggle for freedom, linking it up with a struggle for the demands of the election programme. —A.P.

THEY RESIGNED OF THEIR OWN ACCORD

U. P. And Bihar Premiers Only Honoured Wardha Decision

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

The "United Press" reliably learns that no telephonic or telegraphic communications took place between the Congress leaders at Haripura and the Premiers in Bihar and United Provinces, except when the Premiers informed the Congress High Command that they were resigning.

The "United Press" learns that the Premiers acted upon their own responsibility consistent with their duties to implement and honour the Working Committee directions issued from Wardha to try for the release of political prisoners after being assured of their having abjured violent methods.

When the Premiers found that the Governors were not accepting the recommendations of the Council of Ministries and were informed that the Governor-General had countermanded the Governors from agreeing to the proposals for release, the Premiers found no alternative but to tender resignations in view of what they believed, was undue interference in their constitutional activities within the meaning of the Delhi and Wardha resolutions on office acceptance.

The "United Press" learns that there was no direction by the Working Committee to tender resignations as has been made out in a message from Vithalnagar. —United Press Special.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS

(Continued from page 6)

turned again to power? Constitutionally, therefore, the first alternative could not be thought of.

The only course, as it seems at present, is the adoption of the other alternative. If that is adopted, the future does not seem bright. But one can hope that there is no bankruptcy of statesmanship.

The Bombay Radio Programmes

(Continued from page 6.)

items, the impossibility of pleasing all tastes and meeting all requirements, and last though not least, the difficulty of preparing the programmes in 3 different languages. Nevertheless, it cannot be denied that some of these difficulties are common to all countries in the world; and that at least a few of them are certainly not impossible of solution in Bombay if they have been successfully negotiated elsewhere.

As a rule, listeners generally want items which are both interesting and instructive. But ordinarily our programmes contain neither; and more often than not, they compel severe mental efforts not to switch off. There are no doubt exceptions, but they are few and far between. The management appear to work on the line of least resistance and to make no serious effort at improvement. They take everybody at his or her own valuation. Any ambitious and pushful person, who seems to think that he or she can give a talk or contribute a song or play on a musical instrument, appears to be readily accepted as such, with the result that our programmes are usually dull and uninteresting, and sometimes even extremely boring and irritating. Copy-book and encyclopedia stuff on high sounding subjects, of which the speakers concerned seem to have no idea, is not seldom offered for consumption with great gusto as the product of original thought, and even then, is often recklessly poured out without any sense of proportion or conception of time. Incompetent amateurs, raw performers and immature speakers also often seem to contribute their share towards the insipid character of our programmes.

I am sure the management can substantially improve the programmes if they make a serious attempt in that direction; and I appeal to them to do so in the interest of suffering humanity. They must try and get really competent people to contribute; and if necessary, even pay them for their trouble. If the mountain will not go to Mahomed, Mahomed must go to the mountain.

Will you, Mr. Editor, kindly come to our rescue by supporting my appeal?—Yours, etc.,

"SCRUTATOR."

Bombay, Feb. 16.

GORAKHPUR VOLUNTEERS RELEASED

LUCKNOW, Feb. 17.

Two hundred and sixty Muslim volunteers arrested in Gorakhpur for defying the ban in connection with cow slaughter were released to-day on the execution of personal bonds. Their cases will be heard on Feb. 24.

Thirty-six persons were arrested here under the Gambling Act.—A. P.

MAKE IT ALL-INDIA ISSUE

M. N. Roy's Statement On Ministerial Crisis

VITHALNAGAR, (Haripura), Feb. 17.

Mr. M. N. Roy has issued the following statement:—

"The Viceroy's interference in Provincial affairs is a challenge to the Congress. I have always advocated that immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners throughout the country should be demanded by Congressmen in office, simultaneously in all the seven Provinces, with a threat of resignation. After the intervention of the Viceroy, there can no longer be any objection to this drastic action." —A. P.

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In The Subjects Committee Pandal

Sidelights On Wednesday's Historic Meeting

(From Our Special Correspondent)

HARIPURA, Feb. 17.

"We are heading towards a crisis. The conflict is coming. We may have to keep our knapsacks on our backs and be ready to march at any moment" was the peroration of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in laying down the reins of office of the Congress President after holding it continuously for two years. This struck the keynote of yesterday's proceedings and was reiterated by the new President, Mr. Subhas Bose and other speakers.

It was in this surcharged atmosphere of political tension and national determination that the Subjects Committee commenced its proceedings at Haripura yesterday. The Subjects Committee pandal was perfect in artistic layout tasteful decoration beautiful colour scheme, amenities for A.I.C.C. members and facilities for the press. It was all simplicity and there was no superfluity. It supplied an appropriate background for the nations Parliament which was equally prompt and businesslike in rising to the needs of situation. One noteworthy feature was the complete absence of leaders' pictures and portraits in the hall. Overlooking the presidential gadi was a painting of the Dandi march executed by Messrs Khatri and Janardhan. The presence of this portrait gained added significance in view of the dramatic turn of events in Bihar and United Provinces with fateful implications for the nation.

FROM RAVI TO TAPTI

The highlight of the day's proceedings was the ceremony of Pandit Jawaharlal's handing charge to Mr. Subhas Bose. From Ravi to Tapti is not a mere geographical expression. Pandit Jawaharlal was the first to hoist the flag of independence and to shout "Inquilab Zindabad." From Lahore to Lucknow, from Lucknow to Faizpur and from Faizpur to Haripura he has made history. It is he who put India on the map of the world along with live and battling nations. His dynamic personality and live-wire activities cannot be better chronicled than in the poetic oratory of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who showered the choicest tributes on the retiring president. She referred to Jawaharlal as one man who hitched his wagon to a star and gave an effective reply to cynics and critics who blamed him for too much internationalism in Congress politics. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu's oration was the best heard in recent times and her silvery cadence had contagious effect. Apart from oratorical merits it did justice to "India's Jawahar". It was a complete vindication of Jawaharlal Nehru who made history during his regime.

Sardar Vallabhbhai was equally profused in his tributes to Jawaharlal and he was the mouthpiece of the delegates when he said that Jawaharlal could not really rest till seeds of the independence he sowed in Lahore bore fruit. Sardar Vallabhbhai did not at all exaggerate when he said that the last two years Congress work under Jawaharlal Nehru's presidentship would be written in letters of gold in Indian history.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru seemed to be relieved when he handed over charge to Subhas. Pandit Jawaharlal garlanded the new president and in his welcome handshake there was something more than formal cordiality. "My loyal services to the new President," breathes spirit which is Jawahar.

FROM FAR AWAY NORWAY!

Friends Of India Send Greetings To Congress

(United Press Special Service.)

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

The following message of greetings to the Haripura Congress was received by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Secretary, Foreign Department of the A.I.C.C. Office from the Friends of India in Norway:—

"From far away Norway we send to Haripura Congress our warmest greetings, sympathy and best wishes for the present and future of ancient and glorious Aryavarta.

"May that integrity of soul, wisdom, of universal brotherhood and of noble efforts in political domain for freedom and justice, incarnate in Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Subash Chandra Bose and other great Indians, soon stand victorious before the world.

EXAMPLE OF SATYAGRAHA.

"May India in joyful Swaraj continue to give example of Satyagraha and Ahimsa to her younger sister nations in the fervent wish of the Friends of India in Norway.

"We have with heartfelt interest read India's declaration of independence and we would have loved to accept your invitation to attend the Haripura Congress, if it had been possible for us to undertake that long voyage right now. Some of us have visited India, our true spiritual motherland and learned to assimilate something of her ancient treasures of wisdom. While we are with you in heart and thought, these days, we have again begun a new year's campaign for awarding the Nobel Prize, 1938, to Mahatma Gandhi, the one man in the world who deserves a peace prize the most.

"Whenever Indians come to Norway, we shall be glad to receive them and to arrange for them to speak to Norwegian audience."—United Press.

States' Representation In G. M. College

(From A Correspondent).

GWALIOR, (By Mail.)

The Bombay Government have created 8 seats in the Grant Medical College, Bombay, for candidates belonging to Indian States and other provinces. Gwalior will also have a seat every year for candidates to take up medical profession.

Owing to the growth of the spirit of provincialism, it had become increasingly difficult for students to secure a seat in the said College. After a brisk correspondence with the Bombay Government on the matter, in which His Highness the Maharaja Scindia evinced great interest, a satisfactory solution has been found out.

Appeal To Muslims

In a statement to the press on the constitutional Crisis Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan M.L.A. says that Muslims are ready and better prepared than ever before to give a good account if the Congress starts a fight. Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan appeals to Muslims "to take stock of the situation and realise that to justify their patriotism they must prefare to participate in the struggle if called upon to do so by the Congress."

REWA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(From A Correspondent.)

An official communique, issued this morning, says the next session of Rewa Raj Parishad (Legislative Assembly) would commence in March 21st.

FINANCIAL POLICY IN THE PROVINCES

(Continued from Page 6).

are permitted to levy taxes on the sale of goods. Sales taxation is likely to be a very powerful weapon of Provincial finance. In many western countries and in the Empire, the sales tax revenue forms an important proportion of total revenue. In France, Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia, the proportion is as high as that of the income-tax and customs; while in recent years, it has found great favour with the national Governments in Australia, Canada and New Zealand. The tax is generally levied on producers and wholesalers on the basis of sales transactions, as it is easier to collect it in the earlier stages of distribution of goods. In India, according to the Federal List, excise duties on tobacco and goods, (other than excises specifically assigned to the Provinces, such as liquors, opium and narcotics, etc.) are Federal. It was pointed out at the Ministerial Conference at Delhi that the Provincial power of sales taxation is likely to come into conflict with the Federal power of excise. Legally and from the strictly economic standpoint, however, there is no conflict. In public finance, the term "excise" stands for a duty collected at the source of production as soon as a commodity is produced and while it remains in bond, i.e., before it is sold; whereas, the term "sales tax" stands for a tax collected when the commodity in question is sold across the counter, either in bulk or small quantities, by the producer to the wholesaler, by the wholesaler to the retailer, or by the retailer to the final consumer. Thus, there is no doubt that at the first, i.e., the "producer" stage, there is a double payment of tax, once when the goods are produced and later when they are sold to the wholesaler. However, there is no legal conflict; nor any "economic" confusion, as the occasions for payment of the taxes are quite distinct. It is true that the producer will have to pay to two authorities what in effect amounts to double taxation. Whether there should be double taxation or not of any particular rich taxhandle is an economic question, which has to be considered by the taxing authorities in the field.

U. P. Taxes On Sugar

For example, the U. P. Government are levying a sales tax on sugar-cane. Also there is the Central excise on sugar. In this case, there is only an apparent overlapping; in fact, the Federal and Provincial authorities will be operating at different stages and the producer will have to pay two different taxes. Personally, I think the incidence, under the present conditions, of both these taxes will fall upon the producer (of sugar and sugar cane) much more than upon the consumer; as there are alternative supplies (e.g., Java sugar) possible and the elasticity of demand for Indian sugar after a point is probably very high. This means that sales taxation on the sugar or sugar-cane production is likely to harm that industry. It is not, therefore, a prudent thing for the U. P. Government to levy this tax on sugar-cane, as by doing this, we shall be cutting the ground under our own feet, by hastening the collapse of an industry which is already much worried by the Government of India's recent step-motherly treatment. This is not the case, however, with sales taxes on various commodities of consumption and luxuries, such as tea, toilet articles, soap, gramophones and radio sets, cotton goods, cigarettes and "bidis", perfumery, silk goods, vegetable ghee, etc. The taxes should be imposed either at the "producer" or the "wholesaler" stage, and they should be on specified staple commodities of wide consumption only. There should be no tax on the sale of services, as these will be covered by special taxation of professions.

Other Taxes

Thus, apart from income-tax on land, and death duties on landed property, motor and petrol taxation, as well as the sales taxes, is likely to produce large revenues. These should be supplemented by sundry revenues such as those from tobacco taxation, registration of marriages, taxes on professions and increments of land values and terminal taxes Tobacco excise is an item in the Federal list, but as pointed out above, tobacco sales tax, in any form, can be Provincial. If registration of marriages is made compulsory and a low fee is charged (say, Rs. 10) it will not only be a most effective evidence at law, but will also put a stop to many of the malpractices which prevail in spite of the Sarda Act. Terminal taxes, to be collected at railway stations and air ports, also can be a rich source of revenue; only that the machinery of collection will have to be efficient and incorruptible. As regards taxes on professions and increment of land values, these will relieve much of the burden of municipal grants at present borne by the Provincial Governments. It is my belief that on a moderate estimate, somewhere between Rs. 30 to 40 crores can be collected in all the Provinces (taken together) from taxes proposed in this article.

(To Be Continued.)

A resolution recommending to Government to encourage the growing of cotton, and spinning and weaving of "khaddar" and to buy all their cloth requirements, as far as possible, in locally made "khaddar" was adopted by the Travancore Construction Committee.

COLD WAVE IN SURAT.

Our Surat correspondent wiring on Wednesday states the city is experiencing unbearable cold. The wind is blowing since Sunday evening, and is expected to blow continuously, as the Collector has received a wire intimating him about the cold wave during 48 hours.

COLD WAVE DAMAGES CROPS.

Our Surat correspondent wires: "The heavy cold wave which blows since last Sunday evening has damaged the cotton-seed crop and vegetable crops of surrounding villages, Chhaprabhatha Ved and other villages of Chorayasi Taluka situated over the Tapti river bank-side."

Indian Temperance Association

The President, Indian Temperance Association, writes:—

I am glad to inform you and the public that the Indian Temperance Association has been revived for the last many years and has been functioning satisfactorily. With the Congress accepting Office and its making Prohibition a part of its policy the energy of the Association has been redoubled.

As regards the aims and objects of the Indian Temperance Association I would only give a extract from a statement of its objects. "Total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the state."

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SIR P. PATTANI DEAD

Maker Of Modern Bhavnagar And Great Statesman

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sir Prabhashankar Pattani died of heart-failure at Sihor, about 15 miles from Bhavnagar. His body was brought to Bhavnagar for the funeral.

The death of Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, early yesterday, removes from Indian public life not only a beloved figure but a great statesman and a sincere patriot.

He was a member of the Executive Council of the Governor of

Sir PRABHASHANKAR PATTANI

Bombay (Lord Willingdon) from 1912 to 1915, and was also a member of the Imperial Legislative Council before the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms He was a member of the Secretary of State's Council from 1917 to 1919. During the period of the present Maharaja of Bhavnagar's minority, Sir Prabhashankar guided the affairs of the State as the President of the Council of Administration.

Sir Prabhashankar will be known, however, more by his ardent zeal to improve the efficiency of the administration of Bhavnagar, and it can be truly said of him that he is the maker of modern Bhavnagar. He served the State for nearly fifty years and spare no efforts to increase the revenues of the State without at the same time levying extra taxation.

A Great Administrator

The passing away of Sir Prabhashanker Pattani takes away from the political field of India one of the ablest State politicians of modern times. That Sir Prabhashanker rose from very poor circumstances to dizzy heights of fame is common knowledge. That he was a stalwart and champion of the rights of Indian States and his advice was sought after by many Princes not only of Kathiawar but of India as a whole is an open secret. That his was a singular administration in the annals of Indian history owing to the fact that under his guidance the minority administration of Bhavnagar nearly quadrupled the revenues of the State is too well known.

The poor student, the needy and stranded respectable folks who could not beg, the lonely widow with little children to feed, institutions small and big will ever remember with gratefulness the munificence of Sir Prabhashanker. Enmity towards no person was the watchword of that great man.

Peasants' welfare was the question that was dear to his heart till the end. Weighted down with old age and poor in health, being only a bundle of bones, the former President of the Bhavnagar State Council took up the lower post of Revenue Commissioner recently. He moved from district to district in the State to see for himself the condition of the peasants and laid down his frail body while carrying on this work. The debt relief scheme for agriculturists of the Bhavnagar State was the crowning glory of his administration. The last four months of his life passed in doing service to the cultivator whose miseries were nearest to his heart.

ASSAM COUNCIL PRESIDENT DEAD

SHILLONG, Feb. 17.

Rai Bahadur Manmohan Lahiri, President of the Assam Council (Upper House) died of heart-failure at 4 this morning at his Shillong residence.

Since his return from Delhi after attending the Speakers' and Presidents' Conference, he had been ailing due to heart trouble and was prevented from presiding over deliberations of the present Council session.

At the time of death Rai Bahadur Manmohan Lahiri was 72.—United Press.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Ceylon Quarantine Restrictions

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Through the courtesy of your esteemed columns, I wish to invite the attention of the Indian visitors to the Island of Ceylon regarding the extreme rigidity and harshness with which the Ceylon Quarantine Restrictions are being enforced on respectable Indian passengers and tourists arriving in Ceylon via Dhanushkodi and Mandapam quarantine camp

Very recently, a gentleman from Bombay who is an oriental scholar had gone to Trivandrum to attend the Oriental Conference. After the session of the Conference was over, he was keen on visiting Ceylon with the express object of studying Budhism by visiting several Viharas and coming in direct contact with the leading Budhist Priests.

Being a great devotee of Budhism, he is an honorary member of the Mahabodhi Society and he is also a research worker. He had also donated a sum of Rs. 5,000 for the construction of the Vihara in Sarnath. He came to Ceylon full of high hopes and expected to enjoy the salubrious climate and hospitality of Mother Lanka. But unfortunately, his very first experience on stepping on the shores of Ceylon was unhappy and bitter. The Ceylon Police under the instructions of the Quarantine Officer chased him despite the fact that he had reported himself to the Quarantine Officer immediately on the day of his arrival in accordance with the Regulation He was further asked by the same Quarantine Officer to report only on the day of his departure. In spite of these written instructions of the Quarantine Officer, the Ceylon Police chased him and also threatened me—being his guarantor—of prosecution for not producing the visitor. Ultimately, when the gentleman after visiting the various shrines and Viharas of the Island returned to Colombo, he reported himself to the Quarantine Officer concerned and protested against the unwarranted chasing and threat of prosecution. When he produced the Certificate under the signature of the same Quarantine Officer expressly stating that he was required to report only on the last day, the Officer had to eat the humble pie and the Chairman of the Quarantine Committee had to express regret.

The above is only one out of innumerable instances showing how respectable Indian visitors to the Island are subjected to a painful feeling of humiliation and inferiority by the Ceylon Health Ministry. Ceylon evidently seems to be under the impression that India is a hot-bed of all conceivable diseases in the world and that to guard the health of the denizens of the fair Island of Ceylon, these restrictions on Indian visitors are necessary. Needless to add that an Indian visitor to Ceylon via Mandapam camp has invariably to undergo the ordeal of detention, disinfection, vaccination and inoculation As India has not imposed such rigid restrictions on Ceylonese visitors to India, I fail to appreciate why Ceylon should continue to have on her Statute Book such regulations discriminating against Indian nationals. If Ceylon is really anxious to have peaceful relations with India and if she is keen on encouraging her tourist trade, the sooner she terminates such red-tapism, the better would it be in the interests of all concerned.—Yours, etc.

H. M. DESAI,
Hon. Secretary,
Indian Mercantile Chamber of Ceylon.
Colombo, 12th February.

Whither Muslim League?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Recently there has been a lot of bitter controversy between the National Congress and the Muslim League. This controversy has raged from province to province.

In the U. P. Government the inclusion of a Muslim member who had left the League, led to his social boycott and the League members in the Assembly demanded his resignation. The Minister forthwith resigned and the Bijnor by-election with a thumping majority for the Congress candidate, followed.

What followed the Bijnor by-election was the worst of its kind. In the election propaganda that followed, cries of 'Islam in Danger' were freely raised and incitement to communal feelings was given. A vote for the Congress candidate came to mean the demolition of mosques, prohibition of cow-slaughter and the adoption of Hindi Script. A vote for the League candidate, on the other hand, came to mean the protection of Islam, maintenance of cow-slaughter, protection of mosques and also the adoption of the Urdu Script!

It is quite easy to rouse the communal feelings of the colossally ignorant masses and to lead them any where. But it is quite the other thing to protect their religion, culture and language. How many Muslims, even to-day, do not embrace Christianity under economic pressure? How many lawyers, doctors and money-lenders do not exploit their own ignorant, diseased and highly indebted poor fellows of their own community? How many of them stretch out a helping hand at that moment?

Though the Communal Award divides India into water-tight communal compartments, yet constitutionally there is no room for any communal bodies like the Hindu League and Muslim Mahasabha. In no province a cabinet can be formed strictly of one community. Hence a strictly communal organisation can not form the Government by itself. Nither it will have to absorb some other communal organisation or will have to merge into some other organisation. So long as the principle of joint and collective responsibility of the members of the cabinet is concerned, it is in the best interests of all, that they should all belong to the same organisation and be pledged to the same programme. Settlement of percentages of representation would in no way solve the communal tension, so long as the separate electorates exist. Separate electorates make communalism compulsory, while joint electorates encourage nationalism and strike at the very root of communalism. The communal problems then would themselves fade away into oblivion.

Mr. Jinnah in his Presidential Address at the recent Lucknow session of the All-India Muslim League, stated that he stood for the protection of the rights and privileges of all the minority communities. But did he actually do anything for any minority community other than his own? He ought to have at least changed the creed of his organization to that of an All-Minority Communities League and thrown open the membership to all minority Communities irrespective of caste, colour or creed. If he can still rise to the occasion he will, not only have the support of the Muslims in provinces in which they are in a minority but also of the Christians, the Sikhs, the Buddhists and the Jains. Not only this much, he will also have the backing of the Hindus of Bengal, the Punjab and Sind. No doubt he will have to refuse to look to the interests of the Muslims in provinces in which they are in a majority. He will then and then alone be the true custodian of the rights and privileges of all the minority communities in all the provinces. The minority question is not so narrow as he views it to be. It is much wider.

There are few who do not recognise the need of safeguarding the rights and privileges of the minorities in a constitution whenever and by whomsoever to be framed for a free and independent India, an India in which every community will have the fullest scope to rise and progress. But Muslims alone are not in the minority and the rights of all the minorities cannot be safeguarded except through an All-Minorities body. What hesitation need then be there in summoning a Constituent Assembly to frame a free and unhampered constitution for a free and independent India!

The sacred religion of the Muslims has taught them to be free and also to help others to be free. It is not very long when their liberty was brutally snatched away. Have they forgotten all the joys of liberty so soon?

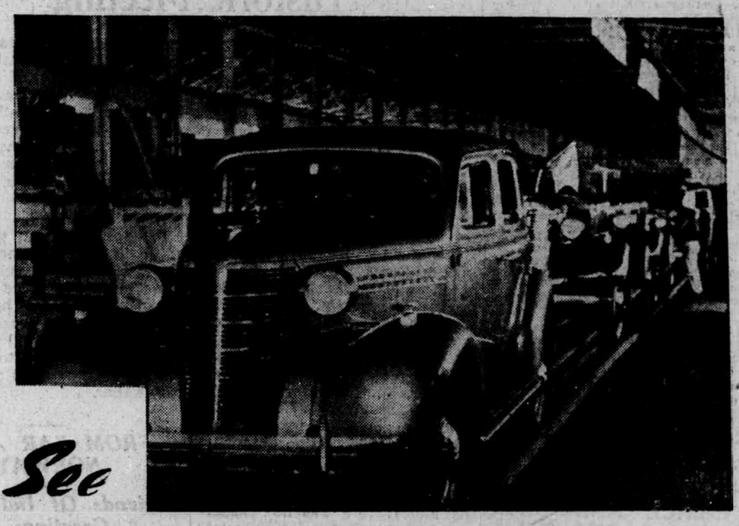
There has been a move for liberty among the Muslims in the shape of acceptance of Complete Independence as the creed of the Muslims League. This way lies the salvation of their problems. The path they have chosen is a dangerous and a misleading one That way does not lie their success. —Yours, etc.

VIDYA PRAKASH.
Lucknow University.

GENERAL MOTORS INDIA WEEK

FEBRUARY 21st to 25th.

10 a.m.—12 a.m. and 2 p.m.—4-30 p.m.



See

INDIA'S MASS PRODUCTION
MOTOR CAR INDUSTRY

From Monday, the 21st February, the only complete motor car assembly works in India will be open to the public for five days. Visitors will be conducted through every department of the Works and will be shown some interesting films. Do not miss this opportunity of seeing how your car is made.

The Works are situated alongside the Sewri Golf Club. You can reach them via Frere Road. Follow the W.I.A.A. Signs.

A. I. STUDENTS' FEDERATION

Head Office To Be Shifted To Bombay

(From A Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

A meeting of the Working Committee of the A.I.S.F. elected by the All-India Students' Council, was held on the night of the 13th instant here. The following office-bearers were unanimously elected:—

General Secretary: Mr. M. L. Shah (Bombay), Joint Secretaries: Mr. Ansar Harwani (Aligarh), Mr. Yagya Dutt Sharma (Delhi), Mr. Prabodh Chandra (Punjab), Mr. Shailajanand Bhattacharya (Bengal), Treasurer: Mr. Shantikumar Master (Bombay).

The Committee discussed the programme of work for the next year and proposals for achieving complete unity among the student ranks. It is understood that the decisions taken by the Committee will go a long way towards solving the problem. It is confidently believed that in a few days complete unity will be achieved.

The head office of the All-India Students' Federation will be shifted to Bombay.

Mr. Prabodh Chandra M. A. President, The Punjab Students' Federation was elected to represent the All-India Students' Federation at the forthcoming World Students' Conference to be held at Budapest in August this year.

Mr A. R. MacEwen, Collector of Malabar, visited Palghat and conducted the annual "jamabandi" of the taluka. It is 15 years since a collector has conducted a "jamabandi" there.

TOWARDS UNITY IN STUDENTS' MOVEMENT

Masani Hopeful Of Making Up Differences

DELHI, (By Mail).

Before leaving Delhi for Haripura, Mr. M. R. Masani, who presided here over the meeting of the All India Students' Council on the 13th inst. stated:—

"I had come to Delhi, among other things, to place before the student representatives assembled here certain terms for the settlement of the disputes among them for the achievement of unity in their movement. I am happy to say that on the night of 13th inst. the Working Committee elected by the All-India Students' Council took certain helpful decisions and have pledged themselves to co-operate with me in the achievement of complete unity. Almost all points of difference have been removed and I hope, in a few days, to be able to announce the happy result of these endeavours to close up the student ranks.

F/69

Economical footwear

FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY WEAR.

A SMART OXFORD.

from Rs. 6-8-0 per pair.

Ask for Design No. 259/0

FLEX SHOES

GUARANTEED SOLID LEATHER

- Men who require smart, comfortable footwear choose Flex Shoes for general wear.
- These shoes are equal to English-made shoes and are much lower in price.
- There are four Flex fittings to every size, ensuring a perfect fit for any normal foot. Call at your Local Agents to-day!

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J. J. & SONS

(1) MANGALDAS RD.
(2) BHULESWAR RD.
(3) PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

LOCAL FLEX AGENTS.

AHMEDABAD Paris Boot House.
AHMEDABAD Gujrat Boot House.
AHMEDABAD Parmar Shoe Co.,
POONA CITY Abdul Kader Ebrahimjee
POONA CAMP The Kale Shoe Co.,
SURAT Jamna Das Har Govind Das.
BARODA Surti Boot House.
RAJKOT Harji Trickam & Sons.
RAJKOT CITY H. P. Kagdi & Co.
PORBANDAR Mohd. Ismail.
BHAVNAGAR Rathod Boot House.
BULSAR Hari Lal & Bros.
BHUJ The Cutch General Stores.
NASIK ROAD H Joshi Bros.
NASIK Punjab Boot House.
HUBLI Bahadur Shoe Stores.
HUBLI N. Dhanji Shaw.
DHOLKA Badrudin Najmudin & Co.
DHORAJI Abid Novelty Stores.
NADIAD National Shoe Stores.

CHIEF FLEX AGENTS
THE BHALLA SHOE CO.,
LAHORE, CAWNPORE, CALCUTTA.

LAST WEEK BEGINS TO-MORROW
DO NOT DELAY NOW!

JEEVAN PRABHAT

Starring:—:DEVIKA RANI
AT
MINERVA
3 SHOWS: 5-30, 8 & 10-30.

HEARTBURN

Many people suffer from this distressing condition without realising that it is a form of indigestion produced by the decomposition of indigestible food retained in the stomach. Once you realise that, successful treatment becomes a very simple matter. An occasional dose of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in water prevents the retention of indigestible food in the intestines. Apart from the help it affords to the digestive organs, Maclean Brand Stomach Powder has a slight gentle laxative effect which helps the system to pass on indigestible food so that it cannot ferment and clog up the intestines.

Sufferers from heartburn, and indeed any form of indigestion, can save themselves discomfort and pain by the simple process of taking a spoonful of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in water after meals or whenever they feel discomfort. The effect is always beneficial and the relief instantaneous. The reason for this is that Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is unique in combining, in perfectly balanced proportions, a formula which time and experience have proved to be the most effective ever devised for the prompt rectification of stomach trouble. In many cases, much more serious than Heartburn, Maclean Brand Stomach Powder has put an end to pain and suffering, has even saved the sufferer from the operating table. If you suffer from stomach trouble, get a bottle of the original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder. For your own protection see the "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" signature on the bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. As you value your health, reject all imitations. Genuine Maclean Brand is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 11th day of Feburary, 1938

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES—	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	24,74,84,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	181,56,15,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	6,79,17,000
Total Notes issued	213,10,16,000
Total Liabilities	213,10,16,000

ASSETS—	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	78,80,70,003
Total of A.	123,22,21,000
B. Rupee Coin	62,48,16,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	27,39,79,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	213,10,16,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.823 per cent.	

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 11th February, 1938.

LIABILITIES—	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government*	12,83,65,000
(b) Banks	13,69,58,000
(c) Others	54,31,000
Bills Payable	10,26,000
Other Liabilities	61,86,000
Rupees	37,79,66,000

ASSETS—	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	24,74,23,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	61,000
Rupee Coin	4,37,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,23,000
Bills Discounted	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	5,95,89,000
Loans and Advances to the Govt.	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	1,00,000
Investments	6,47,93,000
Other Assets	52,40,000
Rupees	37,79,66,000

*Includes £126,800 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.
*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

STATEMENT OF THE POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

As At The Close Of Business On 11th February 1938

1. Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	1,21,87,69,000
(b) In Burma	5,75,03,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	1,05,23,85,000
(b) In Burma	4,80,03,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India & Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	5,00,57,000
(b) In Burma	1,79,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	6,000
(b) In Burma	13,70,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	61,53,000
(b) In Burma	77,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	30,38,000
(b) In Burma	1,12,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	12,91,33,000
5. Advances—	
(a) In India	1,11,61,12,000
(b) In Burma	5,04,02,000
6. Bills discounted—	
(a) In India	6,40,58,000
(b) In Burma	36,85,000

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb 17

Following delivery slips have been issued to-day:—

Associated Cements	Rs. 5
Tata Ordinaries	485
Scindias	10
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/3
BANKS	
Central	32/2
India Bank	149/4
Reserve Bank	120/4
Union Bank	5/13
INSURANCE	
New India	41/4
TEXTILES	
Bombay Dyeing	963/12
Calico	647/8
Century	242/8
Colaba	220
Gokak	181/4
Kohinoor	346/4
Simplex	92/8
HYDRO ELECTRIC	
Tata Power Ord	1330
ELECTRIC	
Surat	162/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Associated Cements XD	125/8
Bombay Burma New	215
Bombay Telephone	96
Burma Corporation	7/4
Br B Petrol	3/9
Indian Bleaching	141/4
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	29
Scindia Steam	21/2
Shivrajpur	46/8
Tata Oil	26/4
Tata Steel Ordy	221
PREFERENCE	
7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd	165/8

RESERVE BANK RATE

BOMBAY, Feb. 17.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

BANK OF INDIA

Final Dividend Of Ten Per Cent. Paid

"That the number of small accounts at the Head Office and the Branches continues to increase is evidence of the growth of the "Banking Habit." It is to be feared that the proposed re-introduction of the stamp duty on cheques will prove a set-back to this healthy habit. I realize that this proposal is made for the purposes of revenue but I submit that in view of the importance of encouraging the small investor to bank his savings, the duty should not exceed half-an-anna."

With these words Sir Chunilal V. Mehta moved adoption of the directors' report and statement of accounts of the Bank of Indit Ltd. ending 31st December 1937 at the annual meeting of the shareholders on Thursday.

The directors report stated:—

	Rs.		
The transactions for the past year, including the balance brought forward from the previous year Rs. 6,87,171-15-4 have resulted in a profit of	28,49,577	12	4
An ad-interim dividend was paid for the half-year ended 30th June 1937 at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, which absorbed	5,00,000	0	0
Provision made for Income-Tax and Super-Tax for the year	2,50,000	0	0
Bonus to Staff	85,000	0	0
The Directors now propose:—			
To pay a final dividend for the half-year ended 31st December 1937 at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, on the Paid-up Capital of 100 lacs, free of Income-Tax, which will absorb	5,00,000	0	0
To pay a Bonus of 8 annas per share, i.e., 1 per cent. per annum, free of Income-Tax	1,00,000	0	0
To place to the Bank's Property Account	4,00,000	0	0
To place to the Bank's Reserve Fund	2,50,000	0	0
To carry forward to the next account	7,64,577	12	4
Total Rs.	28,49,577	12	4

Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai seconded the proposition. The report was adopted and the retiring Directors were re-elected.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 16th February 1938, tenders to the amount of £44,100,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 5 per cent.

£2,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 23rd February 1938, on the same conditions as previously announced.

SEPARATE PROVINCE FOR CHOTA NAGPUR

Memorandum Submitted To Congress President

CHAIBASA, Feb. 14.

An attempt is being made to persuade the All India Congress Committee to allow the people of Chota Nagpur with Santal Parganas to form themselves into a separate Congress Province under the name of Jharkhand and to recognise the Province of Jharkhand as soon as it is formed out of the present Bihar Province.

MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT.

In this connection a memorandum has already been submitted to the President of the Indian National Congress at Vithalnagar by Mr. Nagendra Nath Rakshit and his six-thousand co-signatories advancing arguments in favour of the separation of Chota Nagpur and Santal Parganas as a separate province.

It is pointed out in course of the memorandum that Chota Nagpur is the only remnant of the ancient Jharkand. This area was never completely subjugated or annexed by any Indian Emperor of old. It for the present time is inhabited mainly by a population in which the original austric and Monkhmr element predominates. All throughout the age the indigenous races have resisted complete Aryanisation though in this attempt their outlook of life has grown much circumscribed, and they have not run a course of unfettered development in the face of constant and continuous onslaughts on their racial as well as their cultural entity.

SELF DETERMINATION.

Both in language and race, the Aryan and the Dravid, the memorandum points out, are recognised in the coming Indian Federation of the Common-wealth of races and languages in India, but the original East Indian elements of which Chota Nagpur with Santal Parganas is still the home, is going to be annihilated and in course of time completely wiped out of existence.

SUGAR PRODUCTION & STOCKS

New Delhi, Feb. 15.

On the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935, the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, reports the following figures for Sugar Production and Stocks in respect of Central Sugar Factories in India for the fortnight ending 15th January 1938.

	Maunds.
1. Opening Stock (at Factories)	38,65,543
2. Production of Sugar (for the fortnight)	21,66,999
3. Despatches of Sugar (for the fortnight)	7,78,240
4. Closing Stock (at factories)	52,52,302

Note:—(a) The detailed figures are being published in the Indian Trade Journal.

(b) These figures relate to 95 out of 154 factories, representing 85 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity.

Prof. V. G. Kale, President of the Mahratta Chamber of Commerce, Poona, has wired to the Government of India the protest of the Chamber against the proposed levy of stamp duty on cheques.

LIFE IS WHAT YOU MAKE IT

MAKE LIFE MORE vital with WINCARNIS

GRAND! The sense of power that real physical well-being brings. To wake every day clear-eyed and eager, ready for anything . . . that's when Life's worth living! You can be "out-of-sorts" and not know it—so insidiously is health sapped by worry, overwork or the strain of hot weather. But feel the change after you take Wincarnis. It is both a food and a tonic, enriching the blood, building up sound health and giving abundant, lasting vitality. Glorious fitness may be "just round the corner" . . . turn the corner with Wincarnis, the blood and nerve tonic that is specially prepared for this market. 20,000 recommendations from medical men say "Take Wincarnis and make more of Life."

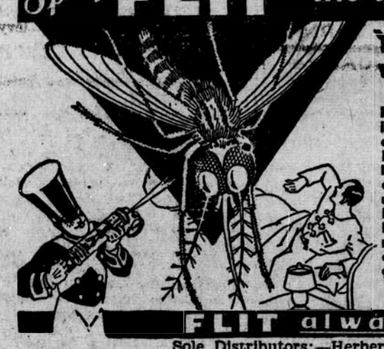
WINCARNIS

The way to health

IE/W/Oct

Coleman & Co. Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich, England

Spray FLIT—the deadly enemy of insects



You can't kill mosquitoes with inferior "insecticides"!

Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band—your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.

FLIT always KILLS!

Sole Distributors:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

THE VENUS ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

VENUS BUILDINGS, DARYA GUNJ, DELHI

Sjt. C. B. MEHTA, Ex-Sheriff & Leading Business Man of Bombay. writes in the "Financial News of 6-11-'37, while expressing opinion on Valuation, as under:—

We have received a copy of the Valuation Report of the Company for the quinquennium ended 31st March, 1936, as well as the Balance Sheet for the year ending the same date. The report of the Company's consulting Actuary evidences a highly satisfactory state of affairs, and shows continued progress.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

The Management of the Company has been above reproach, as is borne out by the low expense ratio for the quinquennium. A strong basis has been adopted for the valuation. Provision for future contingencies made out of the Valuation surplus, and but stressed by a liberal donation from this year's balance sheet appears to be quite sufficient, looking to the present low expense ratio. It may indeed give relief at the time of the next valuation.

The Company has paid claims to the extent of Rs. 18 lakhs. DURING THE QUINQUENNIUM THE COMPANY HAS ACQUIRED ITS OWN BUILDING IN THE BUSY THOROUGHFARE JOINING NEW AND OLD DELHI.

Since the Company changed its management in 1927 it has made splendid progress, for which due credit must be given to the Mg. Agents (Messrs. KASHIBHAI & CO.). ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

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ON WHOLE LIFE & ENDOWMENT POLICIES PER THOUSAND PER YEAR.

PAY RUPEE ONE PER MONTH & PROVIDE FOR YOUR CHILDREN'S MARRIAGE & THREAD CEREMONY EXPENSES. NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

Wanted Agents and Chief Agents for Bombay and Suburbs and East & West Khandesh. Also organisers for Gujarat.

Write for particulars:—
P. Box 212, BOMBAY,
(Opp: Bori Bunder Tram Junction.)

If Progress Is Popularity:

BUSINESS BOOKED (more than)—
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CLAIMS PAID OVER—
Rs. 18,00,000

TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED—
Rs. 10,00,000

LIFE FUNDS EXCEED—
Rs. 8,00,000

GOVT. SECURITY DEPOSITED IN FULL—
Rs. 2,00,000

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SEVENTEEN POINTS UP

Small Business In Sterling Dollar

FRANC MOVES IN NARROW FLUCTUATIONS

Speculative Buying In Chicago Wheat

NEW YORK COTTON.

Better Liverpool advices together with Government acreage programme were the chief factors contributing to the cheerful session. Free buying support was in evidence.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

Sterling dollar opened steady and then eased gradually on poor support. Franc was easy at first but later improved on better feeling.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Opened firm reflecting improvement overseas but subsequently prices eased on lack of interest.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Opened quiet but later improved considerably on speculative buying.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Feb. 17.

Previous closing	8.79
To-day's opening	8.85
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing	8.96
Difference	+.17

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Feb. 17.

Previous closing	4.92
To-day's opening	4.94
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	4.97
Difference	+.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 178

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 17.

New York cotton better Liverpool advices together with Government acreage programme were the chief factors contributing to the cheerful session in the New York cotton market where free buying support was in evidence and price movement was high.

Session opened trading in March option at 8.85 i.e. six points higher than previous closing. Later prices further improved on strong speculative support March touching 8.89.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 17.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.81/8.80) 8.85/8.85
May (8.90/8.88) 8.95/8.95
July (8.95/8.95) 9.02/9.00

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 17.

January (4.91) 4.95
March (4.97) 5.01
January (7.03) 7.10
March (7.08) 7.15

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 17.

Cotton advanced on reports Wallace fixed 1938 acreage twenty-six million and marketing quota at 10.75 million bales later partially declined on hedging on political uneasiness in India and slowness of spot cotton and textiles and increased arrival later rallied on better Liverpool closed steady with Broach April May at Rs. 176/6.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 17.

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

India Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/4) 1-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

New Crop (19 5/8) 18 9/16 paid.
Dunlop January (£21) £21
Lightning January (£19 3/4) £20

RUBBER

Spot (6 15/16 buyers) 7 buyers
Forward April June (7 1/8 paid sellers) 7 1/8 paid buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta February March (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata February March (£17 7/16 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/8 paid.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 17.

Liverpool wheat opened firm reflecting improvement overseas but was quiet subsequently prices eased fractionally on lack of interest and poor demand for actual opening prices unreceived.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 17.

Chicago wheat market opened quiet and inactive with May 0.92 1/4. Prices later improved considerably on covering and speculative buying induced by firmer Liverpool advices latest touching 0.93 1/4.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Feb. 17.

Previous closing	5.03 5/8
To-day's opening	5.03 3/8
To-day's closing	5.03 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb. 17.

Previous closing	5.03.67
To-day's opening	5.03.80
To-day's closing	5.03.05

FRANC RATE

London, Feb. 17.

Previous closing	152.78
To-day's opening	152.93
To-day's closing	152.84

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 17.

London exchanges opened steady with sterling dollar 5.03.80 and gradually eased to 5.03.30 on poor support business was small.

Franc opened and eased to 153.06 but later improved on better feeling to 152.88 whence moved within narrow ranges.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.557) 11.543
New York on Bombay (38.00) 38.05
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4) 0.93 3/8
London on Milan (95.66) 95.66
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 1/8 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 1/8 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£184 1/4 buyers £184 1/2 sellers) £184 3/4 buyers £185 sellers. Very steady.

Lead (£15 buyers £15 1/8 sellers) £15 7/16 buyers £15 9/16 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£43 1/2 to £43 7/8) £43 1/2 to £44 1/2

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Feb. 17.

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Speculators bought and sold small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 17.

Spot	(20d.) 19 15/16d.
Forward	(19 11/16d.) 19 5/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 17.

London Gold Fine per ounce (£6-19-9) £6-19-10.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Feb. 17.

Liverpool wheat market closed at 89 3/4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb. 17.

	Rs. a. p
5-30 p.m. quotations:—	
Wheat May	4 11 9
Wheat September	4 12 0
Linseed May	7 11 3
Linseed September	7 14 6

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 17.

3 p.m. quotation—

	Rs a. p.
Silver ready	49 15 0
Silver Magh	49 15 0
Silver Fagan	50 7 0
Gold ready	34 8 3
Gold Magh	34 8 6
Gold Fagan	34 7 6
Sovereign	22 7 0

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Sharp Decline

Bombay, Feb. 17.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper broke sharply in the afternoon due to political crisis. It dropped from Rs. 98-4-0 to Rs. 97-2-0 in the afternoon with more sellers than buyers. The tone was nervous.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 17.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 92 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 17.

2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£99) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/4) £92 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-58 (£109) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 3/4) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 17.

London Stock Exchange presented very poor show with very little doing Giltedged securities were uninteresting three and a half per cent was quoted at 92 1/2 i.e. fifteen shillings lower than previous closing.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£108 5/8) £108 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 1/8) £77 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104) £103 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 5/8) £106 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 3/8) £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/4) £102 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13) 12-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-10 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) 4 1/8
Musical Industries (13-3) 12-9
Princhin Johnson (33-6) 33-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-3) 30-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-3) 62
Realisation 1930 (£36) £35
Dunlop Rubber (31-6) 31-3
Unilever Ordinary (37-3) 37-1 1/2
Ford Motors (21-1 1/2) 21
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£64 1/2) £65 3/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (105) 103-9
Carreas 'A' (£7 3/8) £7 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-7 1/2) 140
P. and O. S. N Company Deferred (21) 20-1 1/2
Distillers (98-3) 97-6
Bredfords Dyers (4) 4
British Celanese (3-9) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-10 12) 38
Courtalds Ordinary (42) 39-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-1 1/2) 5
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-4 1/2) 21-6
Inter Nickels (dol 47 3/4) dol 48 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-9
Tata Steel Preference (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-9) 19-6
Donaro Tea (41) 40
Empire of India (30) 30

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26) 25-3
Gula Kelampong (25) 25
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25) 24-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (48-1 1/2) 47-6
Burma Corporation (10-3) 10
Rio Tintos (£16 1/8) £16 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (84) 83-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (93-9) 93-9
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-9
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (36-3) 35
Anglo Iranian (76-10 1/2) 75-7 1/2
Burma Oil (106-3) 104-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (10-4 1/2) 10
Shell Transport (89-4 1/2) 88-9
Royal Dutch (39) 38-10 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 17.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 53 1/2) dol 53 1/8
General Motors (dol 33 3/8) dol 33 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 5/8) dol 31 3/8

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, Feb. 17.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 10 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 10 0
Rates at 5 p.m.	7 10 6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Gilt-edgeds Weaken But Recover Sharply

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 17.

On the Stock Exchange Giltedged securities, after weakening further, recovered sharply. Japanese improved but Austrians again lost ground. Industrials were out of favour, especially leaders in oils reacted sharply on rumours subsequently confirmed of a cut of half penny a gallon in petrol.

Among commodities cocoa was active on short covering and speculative buying influenced by reports of detrimental rains in Gold Coast.

Basemetals, rubber and wheat all firmed up in sympathy with America.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jutes Slightly Easier

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

Jutes was slightly easier and the business reported was also very meagre. In coals only limited trading took place at somewhat easier prices. Teas were absolutely stagnant. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Speculative issues, as usual, were easier. Government securities were decidedly quiet. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three and a half per cent paper 97/6; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106/8 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/4 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/6 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1578 small lots; Reserve 119.

Railways:—Hoshiarpur Doab 101; ex div; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar rebate 102 cum div.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Textiles 3/10; New Victoria ord 1.

Coals:—Bengal 321 small lot; Bokaro and Ramgur 17/4; Burra Dhemo 3/4; Burakur 14/8; Dhemo Main 11/12; Deli 7; East Indian 22/8; Equitable 36/3; New Beerbhoom 18/14; North Damuda 7/1; Pench Valley 34/8; West Jamuria 31.

Jutes:—Agarpara 16/4; Anglo India 293/8; Barnagore 125; Birla 16/11; Caledonian 330; Craig annas 11; Delta 337; Ft Gloster pref 151; Ft William 200; Howrah 45/14; do seven per cent pref 151; Kamarhatty 456; Lawrence pref 125; National 20/9 small lot; Orient 140 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/1; Consolidated tin 5/8; Indian copper 2/5; Rhodesia copper 1/12; Dalmia cement defd 2/10; Bengal Chemical pref 15/14; Shahjanapur electric 6/14; U.P. electric 174; Hukumchand steel 10/5; Indian iron 28/14; Kumardhubi Engineering pref 67; steel corporation ord. 6/2; Indian Genl Navgn. ord 1/3/8; Buland sugar 9.

Teas:—Banarhat pref 135 small lots; Chandypore 99.

Debentures:—Seven per cent 1928/48 Ryam sugar 115/8.—A.P.

Share Brokers' Protest Against Stamp Duty On Cheques

Bombay, Feb. 17.

The following telegram has been sent to-day to Sir James Grigg, Finance Member, Government of India, by the President of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association.

"Committee Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association emphatically protest against proposed imposition Stamp Duty cheques. Committee convinced that this action will retard development banking habit so vitally necessary for economic progress of the country."

YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb. 17.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
February	114	0	0
April	113	0	0
June	113	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
February	131	0	0
April	130	0	0
June	129	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
February	177	0	0
April	176	0	0
June	173	0	0

Afghan Honour For Dr. Heras

Before a large and distinguished gathering, Dr. Henry Heras, Director of the Indian Historical Research Institute, was bestowed, on the recommendation of the Afghan Ministry of Education, the Decoration of Learning of Afghanistan, at the Afghan Consulate, Bombay, on Thursday. The Consul read the Royal Warrant on the occasion.

Dr. Heras replying said: "The peculiar position of Afghanistan, rightly commemorated by you, in the centre of such important countries as India, Iran, China and Turkestan, where such extraordinary culture flourished in very ancient times, makes one think that the slopes of the Hindu Kush and the Safed Koh may, perhaps, have witnessed the first flashes of the powerful mind of man, reflecting the grandeur of its conceptions, the beauty of its ideas, the truth of its innermost self; flashes and reflections which crystallized in this material world are styled 'civilization.'"

(Continued from col. 5)

gress Committee, which are functioning at present in any of the States, the Working Committee should consider the position of each of them and determine whether they should continue to function and if so under what conditions, in conformity with the general policy of this resolution, they should function."

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad then formally moved the resolution as amended.

Congress And States

Wardha Resolution Amended In Subjects Committee

The following resolution on Indian States was moved by Mr. Subhas Bose, the President in the Congress Subject Committee at Vithalnagar on Thursday:

"In view of the fact that owing to the growth of public life and demand for freedom in Indian States new problems are arising and new conflicts are taking place, the Congress lays down afresh its policy with regard to States.

"The Congress stands for the same political, social and economic freedom in the Staes as the rest of India and considers the States as an integral part of India, which cannot be separated. "Purna Swaraj" or Complete Independence, which is the objective of the Congress is for the whole of India, inclusive of the States, for the integrity and unity of India must be maintained in freedom as it has been maintained in subjection. The only kind of Federation that can be acceptable to the Congress is one in which the States participate as free units enjoying the same measure of democratic freedom as the rest of India. The Congress, therefore, stands for full Responsible Government and guarantee of Civil Liberty in the States and deplore the present backward conditions, utter lack of freedom, and suppression of Civil Liberties in many of these States.

LIMITATION ON CONGRESS.

The Congress considers it its right and privilege to work for the attainment of this objective in the states but under the existing circumstances the Congress is not in a position to work more effectively to this end within the States, and the numerous limitations and restrictions imposed by the rulers or by the British authority working through them hamper its activities. The hope and assurances, which its name and great prestige raise in the minds of the people of the States find no immediate fulfilment and disillusion results. It is not in consonance with dignity of the Congress to have local Committees, which cannot function effectively or to tolerate indignity to the National Flag. The inability of the Congress to give protection or effective help, when hopes had been raised, produces helplessness in the people of the states and hinders the development there of the movement towards freedom.

"In view of the different conditions prevailing in the States and the rest of India, the general policy of the Congress is often unsuited to the States and may result in preventing or hampering the natural growth of the freedom movement in the States.

NEED OF SELF-RELIANCE.

"Such movements are likely to develop more rapidly and to have a broader basis besides if they draw their strength from the people of the States, produce self-reliance in them and are in tune with the conditions prevailing there and do not rely on extraneous help and assistance or on the prestige of the Congress name. The Congress welcomes such movements but in the nature of things and under the present conditions, the burden of carrying on the struggle for freedom must fall on the people of the States.

"The Congress will always extend its goodwill and support to such struggles carried on in a peaceful and legitimate manner but that organisation's help will inevitably be, under the existing conditions, moral support and sympathy. Individual Congressmen, however, will be free to render further assistance in their personal capacities. In this way the struggle can develop without committing the Congress organisation and thus be unhindered by external considerations."

"The Congress, therefore, directs for the present that no Congress Committee be established in the Indian States and that internal struggles of the people of the States be not undertaken in the name of the Congress. For this purpose independent organisations should be started or continued, where they exist already within the States. The people of the States may, however, become primary or elective members of the Congress but the Committee, of which they become members must be situated outside the States.

CONGRESS SOLIDARITY.

The Congress desires to assure the people of the States its solidarity with them and its active, vigilant interest in and sympathy with their movement for freedom. It trusts that the day of their deliverance is not far distant."

He said that the resolution had been reconsidered and the following paragraph had been added at the end

EXISTING COMMITTEES.

"In regard to the Con-

(Continued on col 4)

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Feb. 17.

Volkart Bros s.s. Hoegh Transporter of 2865 reg tons Capt O Findah arrived from New Westminister via U S Ports Manila Java Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Sirsa of 3387 reg tons Capt N Cockburn arrived from Calcutta via Coast Ports and Mangalore with passengers and general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Tergestea of 3708 reg tons Capt L Alberto arrived from Basra via Abadan Karachi Verawal and Marmagoa with general cargo

Volkart Bros s.s. Reliance of 9254 reg tons Capt H Kreff arrived from New York via Tangier Naples Haifa Port Said and Suez with passengers.

B I S N s.s. Manela of 5041 reg tons Capt F Pattinson arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp London Malta Port Said and Aden with general cargo

P and O S N s.s. Naldera of 8909 reg tons L Parfitt arrived from London via Gubraltar Marseilles Port Said Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

Volkart Bros s.s. Nailsea Court of 2914 reg tons Capt T W Brooks sailed for Vizagapatam in water ballast.

Turner Morrison s.s. Tymeric of 3178 reg tons Capt T Fraser for Calcutta in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for Loading on 17-2-38.

S S Tairea (MM) for African Ports via Porbunder.

S S Varela (MM) for Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports

S S Manela (MM) for Kathiawar Coast Port Aden Karachi and Europe Ports.

S S Shohei Maru (MBK) for Bedi Bunder Karachi Marmagoa and Japan Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Feb. 17.

3 Vergestea 3708 Trieste 19-2 L Triestino
5 Tymeric 3178 Calcutta 17-2 T Morrison
6 C/Benares 6720 Karachi 19-2 K Nixon
1. C/Durban 3672 U Kingdom 18-2 K Nixon
14 Westmoor 2639 Liverpool 19-2 Anchor Line Ltd.
16 Viceroy of India 10027 London 19-2 M M

Victoria Dock

1 Hoegh Transporter 2865 P Gulf 19-2 Volkart Bros.
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 17-2 M M
5 Aegion 3208 Port Said for Orders 17-2 L Dreyfus
14 Cambay Star 320 Tuticorin 18-2 S Hassum

Prince's Dock

F Tanfield 2776 Karachi NF MM

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rajputana 3-3-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 10-3-38 P and O S N
Maloja 24-3-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 26-2-38 K Nixon
Circassia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Brauenfels 20-2-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 14-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Japan 8-3-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 17-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 3-3-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-3-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 28-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino
Burdwan 13-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 14-2-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Ozarda 19-2-38 M M
Barpeta 17-2-38 M M
Varsova 18-2-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 26-2-38 P and O S N

FROM OURBAN

Tairea 19-2-38 M M
Karanja 5-3-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Homefleir 20-2-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 26-2-38 M M
Bamora 26-2-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 24-2-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 19-2-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 26-2-38 P and O
Rajputana 5-3-38 P and O S N
Strathaden 12-3-38 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 18-3-38 Anchor Line
Westmcor 19-2-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 4-3-38 K Nixon
City of Venice 21-3-38 K Nixon

FOR NEW YORK

President Garfield 18-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 4-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Wildenfels 18-2-38 L Edwards
Frauenfels 16-2-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Tergestea 19-2-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyooka Maru 1-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 15-3-38 L Triestino
Himalaya Maru 25-3-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino
London Maru 10-3-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 23-2-38 M M
Hoegh Transporter 19-2-38 Volkart Bros.
Varsova 24-2-38 M M

FOR OURBAN

Kenya 16-2-38 M M
Tairea 2-3-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalvihar 20-2-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Hatimura N F M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 19-2-38 M M

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Meliskerk 15-2-38
S S Tymerick 15-2-38
S S Kidderpore 15-2-38
S S Conte Verde (boats) 16-2-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Feb. 17.

S S Tergestea for Trieste: 755 bags gr nuts in shell G Gokalchand; 55 bales raw cotton L O Vora.

For Marseilles: 267 bds henna leaves G Gokalchand; 3720 bags gr nut in shell M Bhuta; 5120 bags gr nut seed M Buta.

For Famagusta: 26 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David.

For Fuime: 5 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Leixoes: 59 bales raw cotton D Jethabhai.

For Genoa: 440 bales raw cotton A H Diab; 58 bales raw cotton Sept Textile Products (India).

S S Pres Garfield for New York: 67 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham; 56 bags flax seeds husks D Abraham; 9 bales kid skins D Abraham; 140 bags gum D Mavji; 44 bales cotton piece goods Thos Cook; 13 cases wooden carved tables Thos Cook.

For Honolulu: 40 cases marble works Thos Cook.

For Genoa: 10 bales raw cotton P Hirachand; 35 bags roots C Morarji; 110 bales raw cotton Bombay Co.; 110 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

For Izmir: 35 bales cotton grey yarn N Sirur.

For Suez: 50 bales cotton shirting A Yuseph; 255 bales c c piece goods E D Sassoon.

For Alexandria: 65 bales cotton piece goods M A Al Abdul Razzak; 42 bales cotton piece goods R Shantilal; 10 bales c c p goods E D Sassoon.

For Marseilles: 50 cases gum E Vali-Mohmed.

S S Naldera for Hongkong: 127 bags read ooplates E Mauji; 299 bales grey cotton yarn Pavri Sons; 140 bales grey cotton yarn Jethabhai Jewan; 13 bales grey cotton yarn David Sassoon; 9 bales cotton c p goods E D Sassoon; 15 bales cotton g m yarn H R Asti.

S S Vito for Philadelphia: 248 bags sesame seeds R Abarham; 30 bales goat skins dry salted D Abraham;

For Boston: 10 bales goat skins dry salted D Abraham.

S S Viceroy of India for London: 124 bags gr nut kernels G Gokalchand; 475 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand.

For Thessaloniki: 20 bags henna powder S M Rajgor.

S S West Moor for Liverpool: 150 bales cotton waste oily G M Vyas; 70 bales raw wool E Wool Trading.

For Manchester: 667 bags myrabollams K Tricamji.

S S City of Beneras for Glasgow: 25 bales hemp raw K Tricamji; 50 bales hemp raw G Harmukhray.

IMPORTS.

S S City of Keelung Agent Killick Nixon for Liverpool: 274 cases cotton piece goods; 42 cases rayon yarn; 50 lse stl tyres; 80 cases cycles and parts; 105 cases bottled stout; 33 cases cotton yarn; 269 cases whisky; 111 dms aniline dye; 239 lse ingots solder; 15395 cases tiles; 398 dms lubg oil; 100 bdls steel bars; 200 bdls m s sheets; 130 bdls iron bars; 72 bdls shovels; 1800 d/bgs china clay; 3514 pcs e ware troughs; 30 cases cotton fents; 452 cases machinery 40 bags sodium carbonate; 267 dms caustic soda; 112 dms chloride of calium; 30 dms perborate of soda; 467 dms bichg powder; 40 dms paint; 31 bales wool tops; 34 cases confy; 600 lse fibrous cement pipes; 30 cases biscuits; 69 cases bobbins; 125 cases quaker oats; 60 cases skimmed milk; 315 d/bags stearine; 40 bags boiler lagging; 94 bags waste leather cuttings 200 bags magnesia compound; 40 bags glue; 50 cases soap; 35 bdls conduit tubing; 93 lse c i cistems; 33 bags sofa springs; 14 unpacked motor car; 39 cases cigarettes; 77 dms chloride of zinc; 95 lse steel axles; 174 bdls spring steel; 326 bdls wrought steel tubing; 44 dms white fluid; 20 cases oil engines; 43 lse motor car covers; 47 bdls iron conduit; 2567 bdls galvd steel transmission line towers.

From Swansea: 241 bdls y m sheets; 55 kgs zinc white; 565 bxs tin plates; 120 dms nickel; 100 lse steel poles; 2502 cases plates hard spelter; 61 cases black plates; 100 bags green coppers; 654 bdls galvd steel transmission line.

WHEN MAHATMA WILL VISIT BENGAL

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika", who is here, in connection with the Haripura Congress session, had an interview this afternoon with Mahatma Gandhi when the former sought to elicit information as to whether, in view of the changed political atmosphere arising out of the Ministerial crisis in the United Provinces and Bihar, Mahatmaji's promised visit to Bengal would take place after the Congress session as previously announced.

The conversations being confidential nothing definite is known But it is understood that Mahatmaji will issue a statement in a day or two in this connection.—United Press.

Bihar Central Relief Committee

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

A meeting of the Bihar Central Relief Committee will be held tomorrow at the Exhibition grounds at 8 a.m. Mahatma Gandhi will preside.—United Press Special.

President Roosevelt Signs Farm Bill

TEMPORARY WEAKNESS OF DOLLAR

Long Liquidation In N. Y. Cotton Markets

The high spots of the Farm Bill are as under:

(1) Provides parity of payments and continues benefits.

(2) National allotment in 1938 must be announced ten days after enactment and must be between 10,000,000 and 11,500,000 bales and in 1939 a similar range.

(3) A farmer's referendum is required within thirty days of enactment necessitating a two thirds majority to decide whether marketing of quotas become effective in 1938, (no doubt a majority will be forthcoming but imminence of the sowing season renders the position very difficult.

(4) All producers are subject to quotas in excess of marketings and will pay a penalty of 2 cents in 1938 three cents thereafter and 5 cents if prices on first August do not exceed 52 per cent of the parity price for the mandatory C.C.C. grant and for loans between 52 and 75 per cent of the parity price."

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market was inactive yesterday pending Washington developments in connection with interpretations of the Farm Bill and the Government's attitude on commodity values, with buyers timid owing to unfavourable statistical position together with the uncertainty whether farmers would sell outright or place more cotton under Government control. The market opened steady. Apart from early liquidation of March, the undertone was generally steady on outside markets. Finally liquidation was in evidence and the session closed barely steady.

The market opened at a decline of 3 points with March 8.80 and declined to 8.79 which was the lowest level. Later on prices improved to 8.85 which was the highest level and the session closed at a net rise of one point to a decline of 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 8.89c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices were raised by 5 points at 9.12c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 3 points with March 4.93. Prices declined on disappointing action of American markets. There was scattered liquidation and light hedging which met with buying on limits and short covering. Outside interest was lacking. Straddle selling met trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 5.02d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet. Giza futures closed 5 to 7 points down and Uppers were 2 to 3 points lower.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton market was irregular. Sakels futures closed 3 to 5 points down but Ashmouni futures gained 4 to 2 points.

EFFECT OF FARM BILL

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—

"A week ago—chances of farm bill passing, remote.

Two days ago—farm bill passed by both Houses.

Where is the catch in this sudden switch by Congress from truculence to docility?

Is it the referendum?

We think so. It looks as if Congress has "passed the buck" to the farmer—pushed on to the farmer the responsibility of deciding by referendum the vexed question of marketing quotas.

We understand that there are to be heavy penalties for overproduction. When that point is put to each individual farmer will be necessarily decent limitation.

That is the principal uncertainty for new crop.

CROP POSITION

Regarding old crop, the farmer has the option to hand over to the Government now the title to his loan stocks in return for the immediate payment of 2 cents of the 3 cents which, anyway, will come to him in July on 65 per cent of his base acreage production, provided it has been sold.

Is the farmer likely to sign in favour of new crop limitation and simultaneously eliminate all chance of profit to himself on his old crop holdings by handing over to the Government the title to his old crop stocks?

It seems to us that the bill on that point is largely a contradiction in terms.

If the market were well under the loan level and the chances of profit remote he might do so. But surely not with prices already around the loan level.

The present position from his viewpoint is that he has a free option to the extent of his loan stocks on the loan price plus charges (20 points) plus carrying (8 points a month) up to July.

If the market advances the profit is his. If it declines the cotton reverts to the Government unless he has meanwhile withdrawn it and sold.

Our conclusion is that there is no inducement to the farmer to hand over the title of any of his cotton now but, on the other hand, he is considerably encouraged, in the event of an advance, to reclaim his loan stocks and sell.

LEGISLATION

We saw a telegram yesterday which referred to the wording of the farm bill as almost incomprehensible. This bill, in fact, appears to be just one more example of the hurried and incompletely thought out legislation with which the cotton trade has had to contend under the New Deal.

The only thing which can be said about it with some degree of certainty is that the object of the sponsors of the bill is to maintain prices. Whether that will succeed or lead eventually to chaos is a matter of opinion depending largely on the clarification of the many points which are, at the moment, so confused.

Meanwhile it is a fact that the market has advanced quite sharply on speculative buying and short covering directly due to the prospect of the bill being successful. The technical position of the market has suffered in the process.

We think there is something to be said for purchases of Americans but only after a readjustment of the technical position."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (2-44 p.m.)	8.85+02
New York March lowest (12-00 p.m.)	8.79—04
Liverpool March highest	4.93—03
Liverpool March lowest	4.91—05

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. New York cable:—

Administration intention of raising commodity price offsetting unsettled political outlook renewal of pressure.

Wheat: Light rains winter wheat forecast unsettled together with less demand for actual. Fresh speculative buying.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: 'Cotton continue advise purchases on recessions. Dry goods demand not sustained not withstanding weaker dollar.'

New York: 'No pressure to sell spot cotton.'

'Administration intention of raising commodity price offsetting unsettled political outlook. Renewal of pressure.'

'Consider farm bill unpopular. Unworkable administrations reflation efforts unimpressive. Looks high enough.'

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 16

March	8.79—04
May	8.87
July	8.94—01
October	9.04+01
December	9.05
January	9.07—02
Middling Spot	8.89—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb 16

March	8.96+04
May	9.02+05
July	9.08+03
Middling Spot	9.12+05

NEW YORK

New York, Feb 16

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

March	8.80/8.80
May	8.88/8.87
July	8.96/8.96

NOON CALL—

March	8.81
May	8.89
July	8.96

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Feb 16

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	14,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	3,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	24,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 16

February	4.88—04
March	4.92—04
April	4.95—04
May	4.98—04
June	5.00—04
July	5.03—04
August	5.05—04
September	5.07—04
October	5.10—03
November	5.11—03
Middling Spot	5.02—07

10-12 a.m. quotations

March	4.93
May	4.99

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 16

F G F Spot	8.33

GIZA—

Spot	7.53—6
March	7.05—5
May	7.10—7
July	7.14—7
October	7.11—5
November	7.16—6
January 1939	7.17—6

UPPERS—

Spot	6.24—3
March	6.05—1
May	6.02—2
July	6.05—2
October	6.06—3
November	6.06—3
January 1939	6.08—3

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 16

BROACH—

Fully good (good staple)	4.14
Fine (good staple)	4.29
Superfine (good staple)	4.44

OOMRA—

Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.26
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.14
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.56

BENGAL—

Good	3.54
Fully Good	3.54
Fine	3.79

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Feb 16

SAKELS—

March	14.07—5
May	14.20—3

ASHMOUNI—

February	10.66+4
April	10.53+2

GIZA—

March	12.98—9
May	13.03—14

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Feb 17

April	53.50
May	53.70

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 17

Following a decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 176/4 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 175/12. The tone of the market was quiet and there was less disposition to operate.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened 2 points up. The local market was quietly steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 176/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M	176 6 0
Broach J/A	178 8 0
Oomra March	157 8 0
Oomra May	158 8 0
Bengal March	134 12 0
Bengal May	135 4 0

CITY MARKETS TO REMAIN CLOSED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

All leading markets will remain closed on 19th, 20th and 21st instant being Congress days, but the cotton market is likely to remain open on Monday for teji mandi operations.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb. 17.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F.G.	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	142	140	138	136
Punjab	142	140	138	136
Rajputana	142	140	138	136
Oomra No. 3	166	163	160	157
C. P. No. 1	178	175	172	169
C. P. No. 2	170	167	164	161

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 17.

Bengal Superfine	141/44
Bengal Fine	137/39
Bengal F.G.	135/36
C. P. 1	172/73
C.P. 2	165/67
Arvi	167/68
Amraoti	161/63
Ellichpur	166/67
Berar	161/62
Khandesh	150/53
Jalna/Sailu	153/56
Burwah/Sanavad	164/65
Khandwa	164/65
Harda/Khirkiya	165/67
Mathia	140/42
Malkapur	158/59
Punjab 4F.	193/96
Punjab 29F.	236/41
Sindh 4 F.	186/91
Sindh N.T.	216/21

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Feb. 17.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	572	25,962	184,684
Central India	1,046	13,811	241,790
Barsi and Nagar	1,816	89,804	123,615
Hyderabad-Gaorani	889	26,252	57,904
Berar	5,023	164,887	420,178
Central Provinces	932	33,530	93,901
Total Oomras	10,261	350,246	1,119,072
Dholera	604	24,910	24,179
N.-W. Provinces		2,085	5,436
Rajputana	182	4,818	40,197
Sind-Punjab	5,016	353,970	227,436
Broach	17	1,882	41,539
Coompta and Dharwar		9,611	11,737
Westerns-Northerns	264	4,028	13,738
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		908	2,843
American	2,488	100,692	3,692
Egyptian, African and Sudan	142	193,266	140,580
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,170	15
Total	19,019	1,047,586	1,630,638

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 153 May 157 July 160 October 164 December 167 at cross rate 5.03 5/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 175/8 Liverpool May 1938 4.98 Rs. 41 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 177/10 Liverpool July 5.03 Rs. 41 1/2 at exchange 1/6.

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 175/8 New York May 8.87 Rs. 20 1/4 at cross rate 5.03 5/8

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 177/10 New York July 8.94 Rs. 20 at cross rate 5.03 5/8

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 15th February	14,859
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,028,567
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,618,684
Decrease	590,117

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 16-2-38	6734000	5696000
Receipts Yesterday 16-2-38	14000	11000
Exports to date 16-2-38	4254000	3870000
Stock at Ports 11-2-38	3204000	2294000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-2-38	2573000	1952000
Stock at Liverpool 11-2-38	1184000	906000
Visible Supply 11-2-38	7598000	5851000
Quantity in sight 11-2-38	11449000	10782000
Quantity out of sight 11-2-38	6732000	8183000

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 10th Feb.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day year.	This year.	Last year.
Europe	3,399	116,547	193,028
Japan and China		233,434	712,114
Coast Ports		33,692	10,025
Up-country by Rail		170,414	112,637
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		27,725	35,590
Total	3,399	581,812	1,063,394

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb 17

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £6-19-9. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 152.78 and Dollar sterling cross rate closed at 5.03 5/8. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 2d. for spot but forward was unchanged at 19 11/16d. Speculators bought and sold. Later on there were sellers at fixed rates. New York silver was unchanged and Montreal futures closed also unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4. The local silver market was quiet but steady with a moderate business.

GOLD

Ready	34 8 6
Maha	34 8 6
Fagan	34 7 3

SILVER

Ready	49 15 0
Maha	49 15 0
Fagan	50 7 6

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 16

Spot	20
Forward	19 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb 16

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-9

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Feb 16

February	45.20
March	45.00
May	45.00

LONDON METALS

London, Feb 16

Copper	£39 10 0
Lead	£15 6 3
Spelter	£14 2 6
Tin	£183 7 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb. 17.

London Market.—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£39/5/0
Standard copper 3 months	£39/10/0
Electrolytic copper	£43/17/6

Bombay Market.—

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39/8
Copper sheets	Rs. 43/12

Tone:—Steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Feb. 17.

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market was weak in sympathy with overseas advices. Chicago after an easy opening recovered on better export enquiry and reports that rains in U.S.A. winter wheat belt though timely were insufficient. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate business.

Linseed May	7 10 3
Linseed September	7 13 6
Wheat May	4 11 3
Wheat September	4 11 6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb. 16.

March	£10-7-6

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Feb. 17.

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	27 14 0
Highest	27 14 9
Lowest	27 12 6
Closing	27 14 9
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	28 15 9
Highest	28 15 9
Lowest	28 13 0
Closing	28 14 9
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	32 9 0
Highest	32 9 0
Lowest	32 2 6
Closing	32 4 0
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	18 12 9
Highest	18 13 3
Lowest	18 10 6
Closing	18 12 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Feb. 16.

March	89d.
May	87 7/8d.
July	87 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb. 16.

May	dol 0.92 7/8.
July	dol 0.88 1/2.
September	dol 0.88 3/8.

New York Sugar

New York, Feb. 16.

May	2.28
July	2.30
September	2.32
January	2.30

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb. 17.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-5.
Shipment March Rs. 5-6-3.
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-9.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-9.
Kesar Rs. 11-15.
Saraya Rs. 11-7.
Java Spot F. 7.00

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Feb. 17.

Wheat	5,580 Cwts.
Linseed	16,209 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	188 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,684 Cwts.
Groundnuts	38,726 Cwts.
Castorseed	345 Cwts.
Rice	65,852 Cwts.
Myrabollams	12,231 Cwts.
Cottonseed	26,826 Cwts.
Gram	2,198 Cwts.
Joowar	700 Cwts.
Maize	781 Cwts.
Barley	138 Cwts.
Bajree	1,441 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	8,153 Cwts.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Feb 16

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality .. 6 1/8

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb 17

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54	102/10
3 per cent 1941	103/6
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/7
4 per cent 1945 Bonds	108/12
4 per cent 1960/70	114/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/12
5 per cent 1939/44	104/8
5 per cent 1939/43	107/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/8

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63	113
5 per cent 1955	123/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/9
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102/4

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 98/4 to quote Rs. 98/2. Tone was weak.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb 17

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling	T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying	T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying	D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying	3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling	T T 263 7/8
Bank's buying	T T 261 3/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling	T T 1,144
Bank's buying	T T 1,164

JAPAN—

Bank's selling	T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying	T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling	D D 67 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling	D D 67 1/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling	D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling	D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling	D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling	D D 92 3/8

CROSS RATE—

New York London 5.03 3/4 16th instant

Japan London 1/2 17th instant

Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 17th instant

Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 17th instant

Java London 8.94 3/4 17th instant

London Paris 152.78 16th instant

London Belgium 29.57 3/4 16th instant

London Switzerland 21.60 7/8 16th instant

London Berlin 12.42 16th instant

London Stockholm 19.40 1/8 16th instant

London New York 5.03.67 16th instant

London Amsterdam 8.96 3/4 16th instant

London Italy 95.65 16th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £6-19-9 15th instant

Gold £6-19-9 16th instant

Silver London Ready 20 1/16 15th instant:

Silver London Ready 20 16th instant

Silver London Forward 19 11/16 15th instant

Silver London Forward 19 11/16 16th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 15th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 16th instant

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 15th instant

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 16th instant

London discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 15th instant.

London discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 16th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Quiet.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Feb 16

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80
3 1/2 per cent	93 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	99
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	103
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	114 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/9

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 16

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£90
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£77 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£103
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 1/4
Victory Bonds	£112 3/8
Chartered Bank of India, A and China	£12 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£87
National Bank of India	£41
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Feb 16

Bank bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate	2 per cen to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan	1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 16

T T London on:—

New York	5.03.67
Paris	152.78
Berlin	12.42
Madrid	78.00
Amsterdam	8.96 27/32
Brussels	29.57 3/4
Milan	95.65
Berne	21.60 7/8
Prague	148.00

Steady Tone On Stock Exchange

RESTRICTED TURNOVER IN CASH SECTION

Forward Trading To Remain Suspended

BOMBAY: February 17.

The Board of Directors have finally decided to keep forward trading suspended and carry over all outstanding business to the next Settlement for which fresh rates will be fixed, which will carry interest rate to the extent of about 6 per cent.

All Directors were not unanimous, but it seems that in view of Holidays and Budgets the Market is kept closed. It must be mentioned that originally trading was suspended on account of impending crisis and not for holidays or Budget reasons. Thus those who want to even up business are denied the right.

The local Section was fairly steady to-day, but business was restricted.

Yesterday Wall-Street Market was fairly steady following the weakness of the Dollar and expectations of further Washington moves to stimulate American business. U. S. Steels gained 1/2 dollar and Anaconda Coppers were 3/4 dol. up.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 17.

100	Anm. Advance (Rs. 6)	370 0
250	BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	970 0
100	CENTURY	348 12
100	CEN INDIA (Rs. 4)	258 1
100	COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	225 0
100	Coorla (Rs. 5)	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn (Rs. 10)	390 0
1	E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-6-9
100	Finlay (Rs. 2)	137 8
100	GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	181 4
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,720 0
100	Indore	70 0
100	Khatau (Rs. 3)	126 0
100	KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	345 0
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	538 12
250	Madras United	35 0
1000	Morarji (nil)	1,255 0
250	Model	51 4
50	MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120 0
200	NEW GREAT (nil)	268 8
100	Osmanshahi (Re 1)	4 3
100	Phoenix (nil)	252 8
25	SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	66 8
1000	Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1,950 0
50	SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	91 4
100	SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	243 12
100	Swan	101 4
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1265 0
1000	Western (Rs. 10)	915 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs 2-8)	115 12
25-50	Central (Rs. 12)	32 2
500	Imperial (Rs. 201) XD	1577 8
125-500	I Conty (Rs. 7-8)	381 4
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	149 4
100	Reserve Bank (Rs 3-8)	119 8
5	Union (Rs. 4)	5 11

CEMENTS.

100	ASSOCIATED	131 8

INSURANCE.

100-500	Empire (Rs. 14)	857 0
15-100	Jupiter (As. 12) XD	13 8
20	Mercantile	54 8
15-15	New India (Rs. 1-4)	41 4
200	Oriental	4400 0
10-50	Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7 8

ELECTRIC.

10	Ahm. Old XD	136 4
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1427 8
10	Ajmer (As 4)	13 0
50	BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	120 5
100	B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	165 0
10	Broach (As. 5)	14 0
100	Karachi (4)	203 12
100	Poona (4)	212 8
100	Surat (Rs. 6)	160 10
100	TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	151 4
1000	TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1.323 6

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	945 0
100	C. Province	100 0
100	Dh. Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	98 8
100	Mandra Bhon	102 0
100	Pachora Jamner	94 12
100	Sara Sirajgunj	102 0
500	Tapti Valley	752 8

MININGS.

9	Burma Corp. (As. 11)	7 3
2sh.	Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1)	29 4
10	SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	47 0
30	TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	995 0
7b	TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs 10)	241 4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	320 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	156 4 XD
100-250	B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 13-12)	855 0
250	Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	250 0
125	B. BURMA (Rs 12)	611 14
50	Do. Conty (Rs. 2)	212 8
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3 9
50	TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	96 0
100	I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	143 12
50	I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47 0
100	I. Radio Defd (12)	527 8
100	I. Radio Ord. (15)	440 0
1000	Port Canning (Rs 26)	662 8
30	PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	76 0
15	Scindia	21 4
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26 8

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1500 0
6	p.c Bombay Steam	288 12
7	p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	75 0
5	p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537 8
6-1/4	p.c Prem Const. 1st	108 0
6	1/4 p.c Prem Const. 2nd	103 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150 0
7	1/2 p.c Tata Power	1560 0
6	p. c Tata Steel 1st	203 12
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165 4
7	p.c. Vishnu	703 12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb 16

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	44
United Power and Light	2
United Gas Corp	4
American Tel and Tel	135 1/4
Western Union Telg	24 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	33
Erie Rly	3
New York Central Rly	17 1/2
Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd	82
Harvard Brewing	1
General Rly Signal	22
Bethlehem Steel	55
Crucible Steel	34
Ludlum Steel	16
Republic Steel	17
United S Steel	53 3/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
United S Smelting	67
Anaconda Copper Mining	31 1/4
General Motors	33 3/4
General Electric	39
Radio Corporation	6
Union Carbide	71 1/4
Barnsdall Oil	14
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	15
St Oil of N J	49
National Distillers	22
Chase Bank	30 1/2
National City Bank	26 1/2
Libbey Owens Ford Glass	34

Amr. Tel and Tel has declared a dividend of dol 2 1/4 ex dividend on March 14th. Market outlook improved Commodities higher. Official statement prices too low. Turnover 470,000 shares.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 16

Broach A/M 1938 opening 175 3/4 highest 176 3/4 lowest 175 5/8 closing 175 7/8

Broach J/A opening 177 7/8 highest 178 3/4 lowest 177 3/4 closing 178

Oomra March opening 157 highest 157 1/2 lowest 156 5/8 closing 156 5/8

Oomra May opening 158 3/4 highest 159 1/4 lowest 157 3/4 closing 157 3/4

Bengal March opening 134 1/2 highest 134 3/4 lowest 134 1/2 closing 134 3/4

Bengal May opening 135 highest 135 1/2 lowest 135 closing 135 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-2-38) Rs. 2 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-3-38) Rs. 6

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 7 1/8

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 15 3/4

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Feb 17

February	240.50—10
April	240.80—10
June	235.40+20
August	231.10—10

Cotton Forecast

The Fourth All-India Cotton Forecast estimates for 1937-38 will be posted in the Marwari Bazaar, the Cotton Exchange, Sewri and in the Office of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., Taj Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, at 2-36 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday, the 21st February 1938.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Feb 16

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	
Feb Mar sellers	50/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	
Feb Mar sellers	41/3
Wheat South Australian parcels	
March sellers	36/9

LINSEED OIL

London, Feb 16

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
February sellers	26/9
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
May Aug sellers	26/10 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London, Feb 16

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
February sellers	£12-8-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
February sellers	£14-5-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
February sellers	£14-3-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Feb Mar sellers	£12-17-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Feb Mar sellers	£12-12-6

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb 16

Smoked Sheets Standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	7 1/16

6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4 p.c Bom Telephone	51 12
7 p.c. Sholapur	81 0
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109 0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1938

All Congress Ministers Ready With Resignations

Complete Transformation In Haripura Situation After Commons Statement: Lothian Questions Viceroy's Judgment

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

The situation has undergone yet another transformation after the latest statement made in the House of Commons.

CONGRESS MINISTERS FEEL THAT IT IS THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S GAME TO FORCE THEM OUT OF OFFICE FOR OBVIOUS REASONS.

WHILE THE MINISTERS ARE READY WITH THEIR RESIGNATIONS, THEY HAVE URGED UPON THE CONGRESS HIGH COMMAND IF POLITICAL TACTICS WOULD NOT WARRANT THEIR STAYING IN FIVE PROVINCES TILL EITHER SIMILAR CONFLICT ARISES IN THEIR PROVINCES OR ALL OF THEM FOLLOW BIHAR AND UNITED PROVINCES, THEREBY MAKING THIS A MAJOR CONSTITUTIONAL DEADLOCK STRAIGHTAWAY.

In the Congress inner circles disposition after the statement in the House of Commons, is to regard the conflict over the release of political prisoners as not a matter confined to two provinces, but to regard it as a major constitutional issue since it has involved the excercise of special powers by Governor-General and inevitably has turned into an All-India question, the feeling runs here, that it naturally follows that other Congress Provinces also should follow suit.

In addition, the Congress has, it is being pointed out, always stood for a uniform policy whether in Parliamentary spheres or in extra-parliamentary activities.

MEANWHILE REPORTS CURRENT IN VITHALNAGAR SUGGEST THAT GANDHIJI WILL EXPLORE ALL AVENUES FOR AN HONOURABLE SETTLEMENT BEFORE DECIDING UPON HIS FUTURE COURSE OF ACTION.

IN FACT IT IS BEING TALKED ABOUT THAT HE MAY BE ALREADY IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH LORD LINLITHGOW.

THESE MAY BE MERE CONJECTURES, BUT HIS STATEMENT THAT HE FEELS BEWILDERED AND THAT HE WISHED THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL TO RETRACE HIS STEPS, HAS LENT SUPPORT TO THESE REPORTS.—United Press.

Lothian's Letter In "Times"

A REUTER'S TELEGRAM FROM LONDON SAYS:—

IN A LETTER TO THE "TIMES" LORD LOTHIAN SAYS THAT IT IS DIFFICULT TO BELIEVE THAT THE RELEASE OF A SMALL NUMBER OF POLITICAL PRISONERS IN ANY PROVINCE EXCEPT BENGAL, WHICH ALL INDIAN OPINION RECOGNISES TO BE A SPECIAL CASE OWING TO ITS HISTORY OF TERRORISM, CONSTITUTES IN ITSELF "A GRAVE MENACE."

THOUGH IT MAY LEAD IN THAT DIRECTION, SURELY THE RIGHT COURSE IN CASES OF THIS KIND IS FOR THE GOVERNOR FORMALLY TO WARN THE MINISTERS ABOUT THE DANGERS HE FEARS, AND MAKE IT CLEAR TO THEM THAT IF THEIR JUDGMENT WITH REGARD TO THEIR OWN CAPACITY TO PROTECT LIFE AND PROPERTY PROVE TO BE WRONG, AND A SERIOUS TROUBLE OCCURS OR THREATENS, HE WILL NOT HESITATE TO USE HIS POWERS AND PUBLISH AS HIS JUSTIFICATION HIS WARNING TO THE MINISTERS IN REGARD TO PROBABLE CONSEVUENCES OF THEIR ACTION

LORD LOTHIAN

IN CHARGE OF NATION'S DESTINY

Viceroy's "Bad Error Of Judgment"

THE "DAILY HERALD" IN A LEADER SAYS THAT THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL HAS COMMITTED A BAD ERROR OF JUDGMENT. A FAIRLY LARGE NUMBER OF POLITICAL PRISONERS HAVE BEEN ALREADY RELEASED WITHOUT THE SMALLEST SIGN OF ANY MENACE TO THE PEACE OF INDIA AND THERE SEEMS LITTLE REASON TO THINK THAT THE REMAINING PRISONERS WOULD ACT ANY DIFFERENTLY. EVEN IF THEY DID, IT IS ABSURD TO SUGGEST THAT THEY COULD NOT VERY RAPIDLY BE PUT BACK INTO PRISON AND WITH INDIAN APPROVAL, FOR THE FIRST TO BE INJURED NOW BY AN OUTBREAK OF TERRORISM WILL BE THE CONGRESS MINISTRIES THEMSELVES.

Crisis Or No Crisis—

Prohibition Shall Go Ahead

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 17.

"Whether our Ministry is in power or not we are to go ahead with our campaign of prohibition which will ultimately lead to Swaraj", said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing a large gathering of Kisans this morning at the Jhenda Chowk in Vithalnagar.

The meeting was attended by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. L. M. Patil, Bombay Ministers, Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa and Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, President of the Council and Speaker of the Assembly respectively of the Bombay, Mrs. K. M. Munshi and others.

Continuing Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said: "Our Ministry has taken in hand the task of prohibition within two years. It will only lead to success if we cooperate with them. I have accepted the challenge of all-India Kisan Sabha which constitute a handful of leaders. Your responsibility is great. Congress has come here and it is your duty to force prohibition by resolving not to drink toddy or liquor."

Premier Kher addressing the gathering said: "When I first came to Bardoli, ten years ago, you had resolved to carry on Satyagraha campaign and you carried to success the same.

A. I. C. C. BUDGET FIGURES

VITHALNAGAR (Haripura) Feb. 16.

Interesting items of expenditure in the Congress Budget was revealed when the A.-I. C. C. adopted the audited statement of accounts this afternoon. The statement which is from Nov. 16, 1936 to Sept. 30, 1937 shows a balance of Rs. 119,954 out of the receipts totalling Rs. 158,653. While establishment charges for the period came to nearly Rs. 10,000 other expenses of rents, taxes and postage to another Rs. 10,000 Payments made from earmarked funds included the All-India Detenu Fund 2,038, National Education 1,000, Political Prisoners Fund Rs. 400, and Socialist Ideology Fund Rs. 2675. There is an item of Rs. 1,600 duty paid on cascets—trophies of Pandit Jawaharlal's foreign tours—while amounts written off amounted to nearly Rs. 776. Bad coins amounting to Rs. 27-12 have come into the coffers of the Congress. The salaries of the staff have come to Rs 9614 and the Provident Fund contributions total Rs. 296.—A. P. Special

ROY FOR HARIPURA

BOMBAY, Feb. 17.

Mr. M. N. Roy accompanied by Mrs. Roy left this morning for Haripura by the Kathiawar Express.

It is understood that owing to indifferent health Mr. Roy had decided not to go to the Congress, but on an urgent telegram from Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose he had to change his plan and leave for Haripura.—United Press.

CONGRESS SANITARY STAFF.
Responsible for sanitation at Vithalnagar, Haripura, during Congress Session.

"First-Class Crisis On March 1"

Speaker To Resign When Constitution Is Suspended

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 17.

From his sealed chamber in Sheokuti, Pandit Malaviya has sent messages to the Congress and the Congress President.

Pandit Malaviya, it is understood, has approved of the course adopted by the Congress Ministries in Bihar and U.P. and wished the Congress success in its struggle.

This is the only communication Pandit Malaviya addressed to the outside world since he embarked on "Kaya-Kalp" treatment.

Pandit Govind Malaviya, son of Pandit Malaviya, before leaving for Haripura in a statement said that he had no doubt that the whole country would stand behind the Congress Ministries and the Governors and British Government would soon realise how ill-advised they were in adopting the present attitude.

A first-class crisis will be brought about on March 1, which would clarify the Constitutional confusion.

Unconfirmed rumours are afloat that nobody in U.P. is prepared to form a new Cabinet, and the Governor will be driven sooner than later to suspend the Constitution. There is ominous silence in official circles. It is said that negotiation behind curtain are proceeding between the Governor and some old supporters of bureaucracy, e.g., Nawab of Chhatari and Sir J. P. Srivastava, even to rope them in as Governor's advisers, in case they cannot have the foolhardiness to form an interim ministry again.

Even Sir Maharaj Singh is reported to have been summoned. The question is being discussed whether Advocate-General and the Speaker of the Assembly, should also resign.

It is, however, understood that the Speaker will not resign until the Governor suspends the Constitution and dissolves the Legislatures.

Constitution To Be Suspended In U. P.?

LUCKNOW: February 17.

The Governor of the U. P. granted interviews to the Nawab of Chhatari, Leader of the Opposition and Chaudhari Khaliq-uz-Zaman Leader of the Muslim League Party. Both had prolonged discussions with His Excellency.

It is believed that the interviews were granted in order to obtain the views of the leaders of the different groups on the present constitutional position.

TALKS IN WELL-INFORMED CIRCLES INDICATE THAT THERE IS HARDLY ANY HOPE FOR THE FORMATION OF AN INTERIM MINISTRY AND THAT THE OTHER ALTERNATIVE, NAMELY, THE SUSPENSION OF THE CONSTITUTION, MAY HAVE TO BE RESORTED TO.—A. P.

Public Meeting Congratulates Ministries

LUCKNOW: Feb. 16.

The Congress Cabinets of the U. P. and Bihar were congratulated on their "bold and courageous stand and their determination to implement their pledges to the electorate as regards the release of political prisoners, thereby demonstrating the farcical nature of the Provincial Autonomy," at a public meeting this evening.

The meeting strongly criticised the interference of the Governor-General and the Governors with "the lawful activities of the accredited representatives of popular will."—A.P.

No Broadcast Of Congress Proceedings

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 16.

The Reception Committee has been informed by the All-India Radio that the arrangements made for broadcasting Congress proceedings on certain days have been cancelled.—A. P.

Mr. Chotalal Sadashiv, alias Gabahai Dalal has been unanimously elected President of the West Khandesh District Local Board in place of the late Mr. D. S. Patil.

HUNT FOR ARMS

Socialist's House Raided At Lahore

LAHORE, Feb. 17.

C. I. D. police raided to-day the house of Mr. Amrik Singh, a prominent Socialist. After two hours search nothing incriminating was recovered.

The raid is reported to have been in connection with the hunt for unlicensed arms.—A. P.

JAMNADAS MEHTA FOR UNIFORM ACTION

POONA, Feb. 16.

"We are not asking for the release of robbers and murderers but our brothers and sisters rotting in jails, because of misled patriotism. Let every patriot have his own chance. We cannot have self-rule so long as they are in jails," said Mr. Jamnadas Mehta speaking at a meeting held under the presidency of Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar this evening in the Tilak Memorial Hall to consider the financial condition of the Bombay Province.

Referring to the resignation of the Ministries in Bihar and U. P. he said that other Ministries should tender their sympathetic resignations.—A. P.

SHAHIDGUNJ AGITATION

LAHORE, Feb. 17.

Fifteen more Ahrar volunteers convicted in connection with the Shahidgunj movement were brought in handcuffs from jail to-day to the court of the District Magistrate. On their giving an undertaking that they would not take part in the Shahidgunj movement they were let off.

Since the Civil Disobedience movement was launched by Majlis-i-Ahrar on December 7, 339 volunteers have been convicted. Seventy-six of them, who apologised, have been let off.

The total number of arrests exceeded four hundred.

Another batch of five volunteers despatched to-day from the Wazir Khan Mosque to say prayers at Shahidgunj. They were arrested as soon as they reached the City Kotwali.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE INVESTORS

YOU'RE RIGHT, DE SANCHEZ-- WE MIGHT AS WELL GET MISS BELMAN OUT OF THE WAY NOW--
I'LL GET SOME ONE TO DO THE JOB SOON AS I GET THIS DISGUISE ON.
A SHORT TIME LATER-- DE SANCHEZ, COMPLETELY DISGUISED, SITS IN A CAFE WITH A COMPANION---
4-2
MAKE IT LOOK LIKE A ROBBERY, BUT BE SURE YOU FINISH HER!
DON'T WORRY, BUDDY--WHAT I START--- I FINISH!
Copr 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
OKAY--HERE'S TWENTY-FIVE NOW-- YOU GET THE REST WHEN I READ IN THE PAPERS THAT MISS BELMAN'S DEAD!--- AND REMEMBER--IF YOU'RE CAUGHT, YOU DON'T KNOW ME!
NOBODY'S GONNA CATCH ME! I USE THIS--IT DON'T MAKE NO NOISE--- THAT DAME WILL BE GONE BY MIDNIGHT!

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